The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 119.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The stage drivers of New York city struck for higher wages yesterday morning.

—The first case under the Adair liquor law will be tried in Columbus, Ohio, to-day.

—The Arkansas Senate has passed a bill to prevent the issue of any more State and railroad bonds.

—About 4,000 people were in attendance at the National Conference of Dunkards in Girard, Ill., yesterday.

—Adolph Cluss, the engineer of the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia, has been removed.

—A. G. Tyler's saw mill at Wallin Station, Ind., was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. Loss $5,000.

—At Indianapolis, Ind., on Monday, a woman had her arms blown off while attempting to clean a stove with gunpowder.

—Chief Justice McClure and State Auditor Wheeler, of Arkansas, have been impeached for their connection with the late rebellion in that State.

—The city of Independence, Iowa, was nearly destroyed by fire on Monday morning, almost the entire business portion being in ashes. The loss is estimated at $400,000.

—At Terre Haute, Ind., a young married woman, named Maggie Foreback, committed suicide by taking morphine on Monday afternoon. The cruelty of her husband was the cause.

—Julius L. Shuman, a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, was shot by Willmer on Saturday, and died on Monday morning at his residence in Washington, Lancaster county.

—The King of Italy has refused to accept the resignations of the Ministers. They will remain in office and introduce new financial measures. Parliament will soon be prorogued.

—A dispatch from Camp Warner, Oregon, says the inhabitants of that locality are much excited about a threatened Indian outbreak by Ocheo's band. They have already sought protection from the small garrison at Fort Warner.

—Nearly all the evidence in the Wintermute case, on trial in Yankton, D. T., yesterday, was of a medical nature. Several physicians testified as to the character of the wound on McCook and the condition of Wintermute after the fight in the saloon.

—The citizens of Memphis are agitating the question of tearing down the houses in "Happy Hollow," where the yellow fever first appeared last fall, in consequence of its having been inundated during the recent flood and a large amount of decayed matter deposited there.

—At a meeting of Pacific Mail Steamship stockholders in New York yesterday, about 60,000 shares represented, the following ticket for directors was agreed on: Russell Sage, Rufus Hatch, Frances Alexander, Wm. H. Guion, F. W. Hard, George S. Scott, John Reilly, R. B. Burrows and F. L. Talcott.

—The jury of inquest into the cause of the Williamsburg (Mass.) reservoir disaster met on Monday. Cheny, gatekeeper, and his father, testified to the discovery of leaks long ago. A member of the Reservoir Company was notified of its condition, but attributed the leakage to springs. Nothing has been done to strengthen the reservoir.

—The British settlers in Virginia on Monday celebrated the birthday of Queen Victoria by a royal salute, and banquet meeting in the hall of the House of Delegates, in Richmond, to organize on a permanent basis a British association in Virginia for promoting intercourse and the encouragement and advancement of Britons intending to make their homes in Virginia.

—On Sunday, at Weymouth Landing, Massachusetts, the body of an unknown woman, apparently about thirty-five years old, was discovered in the water, with her head wrapped in a carriage robe, which was tied with a clothes line and fastened to a heavy "tailor's goose." On removing the robe a bullet wound was found in the head. It is thought the murder was committed in Boston and the victim carried to Weymouth.

—The Common Pleas Court of Columbus, Ohio, has decided a suit brought by John Fitzpatrick against the Little Miama Railroad for $20,000 damages, giving the plaintiff $5,000. Fitzpatrick was in the employ of the road, and lost both legs by reason of his falling from a moving train. It was claimed by the plaintiff that the accident was caused by his stepping upon an unsound board on the platform, which threw him under the wheels of the car.

—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Sawyer made a long statement yesterday before the Committee on Ways and Means relative to his action in the Sanborn contracts. He referred particularly to the Delaware, Lackawana & Western Railroad case, placing the responsibility for the payments to Sanborn upon Solicitor Banfield, and claimed that the committee will be doing an act of injustice in reporting resolutions of censure upon Richardson, Banfield and himself.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., May 26 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, clear or clearing weather, southwest to northwest winds, stationary temperature and rising barometer.

The Rivers.

The lower Mississippi will fall slightly. The Missouri and Ohio rivers will remain stationary during Tuesday.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, May 25, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo is clear, thermometer 73; Cincinnati, O., clear, thermometer 71; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer 78; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 68; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 69; Fort Gibson, fair, thermometer 74; Leavenworth, Kan., cloudy, thermometer 70; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 73; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 77; Nashville, clear, thermometer 80; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 69; Pittsburgh, clear, thermometer 64; Shreveport, fair, thermometer 80; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 75; Vicksburg, clear, thermometer 75; Yankton, D. T., clear, thermometer 69.

GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

PETROLEUM.

The Oil Report for April

Mr. S. H. Stowell's Oil Report for the month of April has just been published. An error in previous reports left out some 120,000 barrels of oil held in private iron tanks, which stock has accumulated since the commencement of the present year, and, of course, makes the production larger than previously reported for all the first four months of the year. The average daily production for April is 25,958 barrels, or 2,540 barrels less than that for March, a decrease of about 10 per cent. The shipments were largely in excess of those in March, amounting to 803,409 barrels, an increase of over 50 per cent. The shipments over the L. S. & M. S. railroad were only 35,940 barrels all told, crude and refined, but of crude only 28,961 barrels. In the month of September last the shipments of crude over this road were 156,163 barrels, while those over the Shenango and Allegheny Railway for September were 102,835 barrels. And from that time to the present month, the crude shipments over the two roads were as follows:

	L. S. & M. S. RY.	S. & A. RY.
October 1873	177,165 bbls.	122,914 bbls.
November "	174,237 "	125,242 "
December "	128,567 "	112,500 "
January 1874	50,880 "	92,596 "
February "	33,620 "	47,570 "
March "	18,509 "	1,600 "
April "	28,961 "	73,407 "

The number of drilling wells May 1st was 213, an increase since March of 114.—*Titusville Courier.*

STATE BREVITIES.

CONRAD ROBLE committed suicide near Pottsville on Wednesday, by shooting himself with a revolver.

MR. WERT, a boss trackman, was instantly killed on the railroad near Sunbury, on Monday last. He was on a hand car and was run into by a freight train.

HENRY A. STAUFFER, a carpenter engaged on a building in Harrisburgh, fell to the pavement, a distance of twenty-six feet, on Saturday last, and received injuries from which he died in a few moments.

A YOUNG married woman named Hammer, wife of John Hammer, Jr., residing in Meadville, died on Tuesday morning from the effects of poison, taken with suicidal intent, five days previous. Mrs. Hammer has only been married about a year.

ELISHA DIXON, convicted at the last term of the District Court of the crime of rape, and a man named Furner, who recently committed the felony of breaking into the house occupied by ex-Sheriff Patterson, escaped from the Cambria county jail on Thursday morning.

FOR nearly two months H. J. Cooper, Esq., of Conneautville, has been lying at the point of death, and during all that time until his death on Saturday he has been literally dying by inches from starvation, his disease, cancerous tumor of the outlet of the stomach, preventing the digestion of food. For over six weeks he took no sustenance of any consequence, and for twenty-four days nothing whatever passed his lips save one or two spoonsful of milk and the same of water, each day. A singular feature of the case was the fact that while wasting slowly away by starvation, his sufferings were not intense, a dull pain in the stomach being the only sensation complained of.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

An Educational Amendment Proposed to the Constitution.

The Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1874.

SENATE.

Resolutions, Memorials, etc.

The Chair laid before the Senate resolutions of a mass meeting of citizens of St. Clair county, Ill., endorsing the declaration of principles of the Industrial Congress of the United States. Referred.

Also a communication from the Executive Committee of citizens of Chicago inviting Congress to be present at the laying of the corner stone of the new Government building in that city, on the 7th of June next. Laid on the table.

Mr. ALCORN presented a memorial of citizens of Mississippi asking Congress to take charge of the levees of the Mississippi river. Referred.

Mr. DAVIS presented resolutions of the Legislature of his State asking Congress to divide one-half of the proceeds of the sale of public lands among the several States for the benefit of the public schools. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Texas Pacific Railroad.

Mr. SCOTT called up the Senate bill supplementary to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and to aid in the construction of the road. He explained that the bill was for the purpose of enabling the company to execute a mortgage upon a portion of the road completed.

Mr. EDMUNDS submitted an amendment that nothing in this act be construed to have the effect to entitle said corporation to any other or further rights to public land or in any other respect as against the United States than such as by law it is now entitled to. Agreed to, and the bill was passed as amended.

Female Lawyers.

Mr. CONKLING presented a memorial of Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, asking the passage of an act declaring that no woman otherwise qualified shall be debarred from practice in the Courts of the United States on account of sex or color. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

"Hazing."

Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill to prevent "hazing" at the Naval Academy. Referred.

Pension Laws.

Mr. PRATT called up the House bill to revise, consolidate and amend the laws relating to pensions, approved March 3d, 1873, which provides that all persons who have lost an arm at or below the elbow shall be rated in the second class and receive a pension of twenty-four dollars per month. Passed.

Naval Appropriation.

Mr. SARGENT, from the Committee of Conference on the Naval Appropriation bill, called up the report of that committee made last week, and it was agreed to.

Deficiency Appropriation.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Mr. SARGENT said the Deficiency bill last year appropriated $11,000,000, and several years ago $20,000,000 were appropriated by a similar bill. The present bill appropriated less than $4,000,000. The committee had made very few changes in it as passed by the House. As it came from that body the bill appropriated $3,372,155. The amendments agreed upon by the Senate committee increased the amount to $3,850,863, the principal item of the increase being for the care of the Apache Indians, which amounted to $300,000.

Amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. STEWART introduced a joint resolution, proposing the following as an amendment to the Constitution:

ARTICLE 16. If any State shall fail to maintain a common school system under which all persons between the ages of five and eighteen years, not incapacitated from the same, shall receive, free of charge, such elementary education as Congress may prescribe, Congress shall have power to establish therein such a system, and cause the same to be maintained at the expense of such State.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Survey of the Susquehanna River.

Mr. CAMERON introduced a bill directing the Secretary of War to cause to be executed a survey of the Susquehanna river from Chesapeake Bay to the New York line, and from that line through Seneca Lake to the New York canal and to Lake Ontario, with a view to ascertaining the practicability of steamboat navigation between these points by dams, locks and canals. Referred.

Amending the Laws.

Mr. CONKLING, from the Committee on Revision of Laws, reported the House bill to revise and consolidate the statutes of the United States in force on the first day of December, 1873.

Also an act in relation to the statutes of the Post Office Department, and one to revise and consolidate the laws relating to the District of Columbia. Placed on the calendar.

Messages from the President.

The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, transmitting a letter from the President of the Civil Service Commission, enclosing full answers from the heads of departments in regard to the workings of the civil service rules therein. Ordered printed and laid on the table.

Also a message from the President transmitting all papers and correspondence in relation to the troubles in Arkansas. Ordered printed and laid on the table.

Deficiency Appropriation.

It was ordered that the debate on amendments to the Deficiency Appropriation bill be limited to five minutes for each Senator. The Senate then resumed consideration of the Deficiency bill.

After some discussion, Mr. SHERMAN moved to amend the second section so as to provide that any violation of it should be deemed a high misdemeanor, and to strike out that portion of the section providing that punishment should be as provided in section three of the act of July 25th, 1868. Agreed to—yeas 21, nays 17.

A vote was then taken upon the recommendation of the committee to strike out that section as amended, and it was agreed to,

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills Introduced.

Under the call of States' bills were introduced and referred, including the following:

By Mr. ALBRIGHT—A joint resolution of the Pennsylvania Legislature remonstrating against the cancellation of the contract for a China mail service.

By Mr. SPEER—Providing that a residence of three years shall be sufficient to entitle an alien, being a free white person, to become a citizen, on a declaration to be made one year before admission.

By Mr. YOUNG—For the examination of Rome, Georgia, as a site for a manufacturing arsenal.

By Mr. SHELDON—To refund cotton tax.

By Mr. CROSSLAND—To repeal the law which suspends payments to loyal masters for slaves drafted and used as volunteers in the military service.

By Mr. EDMUNDS—Declaring all corporations doing business in any State subject to the jurisdiction of the State courts of that State.

By Mr. FREEMAN—To establish Atlanta, Ga., a port of delivery.

By Mr. HARRIS—Restoring to the pension roll pensioners of the Mexican war struck off for disloyalty.

Mr. ORTH, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, offered a resolution instructing the Committee to enquire into the expediency of authorizing the President to give the requisite notice for the termination of the treaty of the 20th of May, 1863, between the United States and King of the Belgians, with leave to report at any time. Adopted.

Customs and Internal Revenue Laws.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to amend the existing customs and internal revenue laws. Referred to the Committee of the Whole, with the understanding that it will be taken up to-morrow.

Reduction of the Army.

Mr. COBURN moved to suspend the rules and discharge the Committee of the Whole from consideration of the bill for the gradual reduction of the army, and to have it set down for consideration in the House on Thursday next, and from day to day until disposed of. Agreed to.

Marine Hospital at Cleveland.

Mr. PARSONS moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill authorizing the lease of the marine hospital and grounds at Cleveland to the authorities of that city. Negatived—yeas 126, nays 100—not two thirds voting in the affirmative.

Mississippi River Improvement.

Mr. STARKWEATHER moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill to facilitate the execution of and to protect certain public works of improvement at the mouth of the Mississippi river. Agreed to.

Supplementary Civil Rights Bill.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) moved to suspend the rules and take up the Senate Supplementary Civil Rights bill and refer it to the Judiciary Committee, with leave to report at any time. Lost—yeas 153, nays 84—not two thirds in the affirmative. The Republicans who voted "no" were Messrs. Banning, Bromberg, Butler (Tenn.) Loundes, Smith (Va.), Smith (N. C.), Strait and Thornberg.

St. Paul & Pacific Railroad.

Mr. DUNNELL moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill extending till the 31st of March, 1876, the time for completing the St. Paul & Pacific R'l'road. Lost—114 to 98—not two thirds in the affirmative.

Substitute for the Senate Currency Bill.

Mr. MAYNARD, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported back the substitute for the Senate Currency bill for present consideration.

After the reading of the bill, Mr. BECK moved to suspend the rules and take up for consideration the bill authorizing the payment of one-third of all duties on imports in legal tenders or national bank notes, instead of gold.

The House refused to second the demand for the previous question—79 to 109.

Mr. MAYNARD then moved to suspend the rules and take up his bill for consideration.

The motion was lost—yeas 132, nays 101—not two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. MAYNARD gave notice that he would call up the bill to-morrow.

Death of Representative Mellish.

Mr. TREMAINE rose to announce the death of his colleague, Mr. Mellish, and to request that the usual and proper action be taken by the House in connection with that event. He offered resolutions for the appointment of a committee of five to superintend the funeral arrangements of Mr. Mellish at four o'clock to-morrow, that the remains be removed to Auburn, Mass., in charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms and attended by the committee, and that the House do now adjourn.

Remarks appropriate to the occasion were made by Messrs. Wood, Kelley, G. F. Hoar and Cox. The resolutions were adopted and the Speaker appointed as a committee to superintend the funeral, Messrs. Smart, Cox, Clements, Harris and Magee

The House then adjourned.

THE CAPITAL.

Alterations and Additions to the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1874.

The Tariff Bill.

The Committee on Ways and Means to-day made alterations and additions to the tariff bill before reporting it to the House. The bill as recently published is correct, with the following exceptions: All still wines are to pay 40 cents per gallon in casks and $1.50 per dozen quarts or 24 pints in bottles. There is a proviso that any wines imported containing more than 22 per cent. of alcohol shall be forfeited to the United States. Macaroni and vermicelli, 3 cents, and similar preparations 5 cents a pound; anchovies and sardines in oil in boxes, 15 cents per whole box, 7½ cents per half box, 4 cents per quarter box, and in any other form 60 per cent. ad valorem. Bags other than of American manufacture in which grain shall have been actually exported from the United States may be returned to the United States free of duty under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. All machinery adapted exclusively to the manufacture of ramie, jute or flax may be admitted into the United States free of duty for two years from the 1st of July next.

Amendments to the internal revenue laws are appended to the tariff bill, among them the following: Each collector is to appoint as many deputies as he may think proper, under certain regulations. Provision is made for the redemption of revenue documentary stamps, the use of which were rendered unnecessary in the repeal of the tax for the payment of which such stamps were provided. They are to be redeemed before the 1st of October next.

Schedule C is amended to read as follows: Bank checks, drafts and vouchers for the payment of any sum of money whatever, drawn upon any banker, bank or trust company, to pay a sum of two cents. Amendments are made by which brewers are called wholesale and retail dealers in malt liquors, instead of being classed with spirit distillers. Heavy penalties are prescribed for affixing to casks, barrels or kegs any label bearing the similitude of an official stamp. No mash, wort or wash shall be fermented elsewhere than in a distillery. Match manufacturers are required to keep their books open for inspection, and to mark on the box or package the number of matches contained therein, the neglect to do so subjecting them to penalties. State banks are to pay a tax of two per cent. on their circulating notes. Also, any person, firm or association who issues notes, other than those of national banks, to pay the same rate of tax.

The bill abolishes proprietory stamps upon all medicines prepared in accordance with standard formula or physicians' prescriptions. Any farmer or planter may sell at the place of production tobacco of his own growth at retail directly to consumers, to an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars annually.

Polygamy Investigation.

The House Committee on Elections to-day examined Belle Kimball, daughter of Elder Kimball, of the Mormon Church. She testified that Cannon, a delegate in Congress, married his fourth wife in 1865. Cannon at that time set out on a combined preaching and wedding tour, accompanied by his wife number one and wife number four. Witness did not know whether the other wives are living or not. The object of the investigation is to establish the fact of polygamy on the part of Cannon.

RELIGIOUS.

Presbyterian General Assembly at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—At the morning session of the Presbyterian General Assembly a report was read from a special committee appointed by the last General Assembly to confer with the Central Committee in regard to the appointment of speakers, stating that they had a conference on the 31st of March, the result of which would be announced in the coming report.

Dr. Howard Crosby, from a committee appointed at Baltimore to look into federation of all Presbyterian bodies, reported that they had a meeting in New York, and sent resolutions to all churches in Europe and this country, inviting them to appoint committees to arrange details. They recommended that this body do the same.

Dr. Crosby also reported from the special committee appointed in regard to collecting a debt of the Board of Education, that only a small portion of the debt had been collected owing to the panic.

After a brief discussion it was agreed that hereafter during the discussion of the subject of consolidation, the speeches be limited to ten minutes each.

Dr. Lyman H. Atwood, of the Synod of New Jersey, was the first speaker. He said the discussion, lasting as long as it has, was eating into the benevolent work of the Church. This work was like a sensitive plant—easily affected. The whole question was one of Church economies, and it is a principle of economy that the efficiency of labor is augmented by a division. One man can attend best to the interests of one department. He had yet to learn there would be any improvement in evangelism as a whole in massing the boards together. In regard to the proposed changes, he thought, starting with substitution, that to omit colleges for this purpose would as virtually to abolish it. There was a most dangerous tendency in the United States just now to separate the weak from the strong. The old boards had made some mistakes, perhaps, but they could rectify them in time. The new boards would not do any better. It had been said that there was an extensive feeling in the Church for consolidation, but he believed the region of the feeling was small.

Dr. G. W. Musgrave, of Philadelphia, followed in a speech against consolidation, which, he said, as proposed, was nothing more than centralization. He had been a pastor twenty years, and a secretary ten years, and knew something of the manner in which people contributed. No matter in what cause you ask money from them, they invariably give you five dollars, and if you consolidate the objects under one board you decrease your revenue. It was not consolidation to call these boards bureaus. There is no saving in such a proceeding. We did not see any great reason for change any way. The Church to-day led the world's van in the matter of contribution.

On motion of Dr. Herrick Johnston, consideration of the second point in the minority report, in effect that with the Board of Home Mission be consolidated Sustentation and Freedmen, was postponed, and the point relating to publication taken up.

Dr. Wm. P. Reese, of Philadelphia, gave statistics relating to the work done by the Publication Society and colporteurs. In ten years three million volumes and thirty million pages of tracts had been distributed. He advised them to let the board alone if they would act wisely.

Dr. Seth Crogan, of Scranton, said if there was to be consolidation, he wanted a Board of Equalization, with a Board of Home Missions as an outcropping.

Afternoon Session.—Dr. Darling, from the committee appointed at the last General Assembly to meet a committee from the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of the United States, reported that the two committees met in joint session in New York, and after a conference came to the conclusion that a closer union was desirable, and they discovered no reason why it should not be brought about. They believed, however, that it should not be pressed to a conclusion, but should take place by the general consent of each church. They were unprepared to recommend any scheme of union, and referred the matter to the Synod to judge of the propriety of continuing the subject another year.

The report was accepted in accordance with a previous agreement.

Dr. A. B. Vermilye, of the Reformed Church, was granted the floor. The topic of his speech was the action of the Central Presbytery of Pennsylvania in absorbing the Third Reformed Church of Philadelphia. The church, he said, had no means of being heard in the General Assembly except by its ambassador, and that was the reason he was present. The speaker likened the Presbyterian Church to a rainbow, which reflected all colors, as the Church could reflect all creeds.

Rev. S. J. Wilson, Moderator, in reply said he was not competent to pronounce on the merits of the case, but he would say that the Presbyterian Church has always regarded the Church to which Dr. Vermilye belonged with feelings of ardent affection, and as a Church would like to have them joined in organic union.

The regular order of the day, the discussion of the minority report on consolidation, was then resumed. Dr. Wm. M. Grimes, of Cincinnati, did not believe if the Sustentation Department was committed to the Board of Home Missions it would be killed, as many supposed, and as far as joining the boards together no such cry as that of centralization would scare him.

Report on the Trial of Prof. Swing for Heresy—A Letter from the Professor.

CHICAGO, May 25.—The Chicago Presbytery met to-day, and Rev. Dr. Patterson, chairman of the committee appointed to prepare a statement of the reasons for the final decision of the Presbytery in the case of Rev. David Swing, in the recent trial for heresy, presented a report, making a long and elaborate justification of the action of the Presbytery, which was received and placed on file. The following letter from Prof. Swing was then read, and without action or debate placed on file:

To the Chicago Presbytery: Dear Brethren—Anxious that my troubles in the church relations and doctrines should come all at once, and if possible be terminated, and wishing to avoid debate with any brethren with whom I know the action would find little approval, I availed myself of the telegraph to announce a course upon which my own mind had most fully determined at some subsequent meeting of your body, and shall request a letter of dismissal or that you will erase my name from your roll, for I know not which request will be in harmony with your laws or customs. To-day I beg permission only to apologize and state a fragment of the argument which induced me to break the old ties. All through the past year so much has been said in the Presbyterian papers, and so much had been attempted in Synods and Presbyteries that pointed to me as to a "departure" from the faith, that my heart gradually felt less and less at home in the old household, and thus began to feel that to withdraw was a step taken to duty. I have always looked upon the church relations as being not simply those of theology, but those of Christian brotherhood, and when by degrees, under repeated attacks by a new enemy, the feeling of brotherhood has been rapidly taken away from my heart, the desire has daily increased to terminate the relations which not only conferred no happiness upon me, but conferred power upon another to arraign me from time to time over some dead dogma, or over the middle of a sentence, or over some Sabellian or Mohammedan word from the standpoint from which I am accustomed to view all reform. It also seems that my withdrawal is demanded now in order to secure to the Synod and to the Assembly that peace which alone can lead to a calm review and restrainment of the doctrine. If my late prosecutor chooses to urge upon this Synod and upon the Assembly an issue of this whole matter, and shall compel those bodies to open and settle all questions which should receive five or ten years of the calmest abstract thought, upon him must rest the whole responsibility of the painful results. I can be seen from the eagerness with which this adjoining Synod reaches out after this battle, and from the nervousness which the Assembly has already betrayed over the recent trial by your body, that it would be only a mania for war to the knife that could induce any one now to carry to those bodies a debate so radical, so sudden and so clouded by personal friendships and animosities. The noble attitude assumed last week by your body is lesson enough and battle enough for much time to come. What the Church demands now is peace, that it may think in some hours and work for its Master in all hours. It needs peace as to theology, action as to gospel work, and then in days of subsequent peace and soberness not far removed it can by committees, and without the strong passions that gather around an accuser and accused, sit down to refashion its statement of doctrine. I believe, in this act I hope I do not withdraw from your gospel mission, but only from a strife forced upon you and me to our deep regret. In all your Christian labors, if there be any moment at which I can help you, count me with you as a fellow laborer, and when any accuser looks around for a subject to be used for military purposes, will you not join with me in blessing God that such a peculiar passion at last languishes for want of a victim?

Hoping that God will confer his blessings upon your path, and upon mine also, I remain as ever, your brother, DAVID SWING.

General Conference of the M. E. Church South.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 25.—To-day was the last business session of the General Conference, and adjournment will be reached to-morrow. Rev. Alexander Clark, of the Methodist Church, addressed the Conference, expressing kindly feelings of his branch toward the Church. Bishop McTyeire responded in fitting terms.

Dr. Kennedy, editor, and Dr. J. W. Barker, assistant editor, were elected for the *Southern Christian Advocate*. Dr. McAnnelly, of St. Louis, of the *Pacific Methodist*, and Dr. Louis Parker, of New Orleans, of the *Christian Advocate*, were elected respectively for the papers mentioned.

The Bishop's pastoral address was read.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 25, 1874.

The Pauline Lucca Divorce Case.

Judge Donohue has denied the motion of Pauline Lucca to restrain her former husband, Baron von Rhaden, from contesting the decree of divorce, obtained by her in this State on the ground of adultery, and grants the motion of Von Rhaden to strike out the answer of Lucca to his pleadings that he has himself procured a divorce in Berlin for abandonment.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····There were thirty-five deaths in Allegheny city last week.

····A man named Radrig rolled over Troy Hill yesterday and was severely injured.

····The emblems of mourning for the death of Col. Phillips have been removed from Municipal Hall.

····The thieves who broke into Mr. Imhoff's house on Saturday night, in addition to the silverware, took an insurance policy for $5,000.

····Chief White and his assistant, Johnny Hamill, of the Fire Department, were sworn in last night to do their duty for the ensuing year.

····At the Temperance Alliance Meeting yesterday afternoon, the call for a prohibition convention to meet on June 18, in Pittsburgh, was read.

····Jacob Rohe, a lad aged fifteen years, residing on Mary street with his mother, a widow, fell from a tree on Sunday evening and broke his arm.

····The number of deaths in the city last week was fifty-three. Males twenty-nine and females twenty four. Nine resulted from consumption.

····The house of Manus O'Donnell, near the corner of South Avenue and Walker street, Allegheny City, was slightly damaged by fire yesterday afternoon.

····Burglars broke the door of Drum's hardware store in Allegheny city early yesterday morning, but were frightened off before anything was stolen.

····John Benkard, in a quarrel with his brother in-law, Jno. Peters, at Pleasant Valley, in Allegheny, yesterday, knocked him down, and then he was locked up.

····John Connor brought suit in the District Court yesterday afternoon against W. G. Young, to obtain possession of a piece of property in McKeesport now held by Young.

····A special meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held on Thursday evening to consider unfinished business, chief among which is the ordinance for a change of grade on Federal street.

····The Government Board of Viewers on the Sixth avenue site held a meeting yesterday in the U. S. Attorney's office and took a quantity of testimony. Another meeting will be held to-day.

····The new organ for St. Peter's Catholic church on Ohio street, Allegheny, has arrived and is being placed in position. After this, which will take about two weeks, a concert is to be given.

····Chief Irwin yesterday arrested Ferdinand Mots on suspicion of being connected with a number of thieving operations in Diamond alley. He was given thirty days on general principles.

····The liabilities of Samuel Cable, a coal merchant of McKeesport, who unaccountably disappeared recently, are estimated at between $25,000 and $40,000, and his assets at about half that amount.

····John McCambridge, the driver of an express wagon, had his foot crushed yesterday afternoon beneath the ears at the Federal street crossing, Allegheny. He was taken to the West Penn. Hospital.

····The Associate Presbyterian Synod of North America, will meet pursuant to adjournment, at McConnellsburg, Fulton county, Pa., May 27, 1874. Synodical sermon by Rev. H. S. Brownlee of Indiana.

····The contract for publishing the Fire Marshal's report in pamphlet form was let yesterday to Messrs. Stevenson and Foster for $113.52. The same firm also received the bid for rebinding the dockets for $596.20.

····Commissioner Beckert it is who solaces his hours of leisure by superintending the horticultural and agricultural operations of the bucolic gang who are manipulating the spade and the hoe around the Court House just now.

····The crusaders went to a brewery to hold their meeting Saturday afternoon—*Leader.* The "All Sorts" man must have "been there" himself to become so highly faddled as not to know the difference between a brewery and the Allegheny wharf.

····The Evergreen railroad, which branches from the West Penn. R. R., was yesterday sold to Mr. J. J. Gillespie, of Evergreen, for $9,000. This miniature railway is about four miles in length, and terminates in one of the most romantic hamlets in Western Pennsylvania.

····At the meeting of the Sub Police clothing committee on Saturday, the bid of Messrs Heimberger & Logan, owing to forgetfulness, was not presented, and as it proves to be the lowest for supplying the police with hats they claim that the contract should be awarded to them.

····The citizens of Parker City are greatly excited over an alleged outrage committed on the person of a little girl aged eleven years, on Thursday last. The Titusville *Courier* pronounces the perpetrator "a psalm singing hypocrite named W. W. Wilcox," and wants him shot on sight.

····On Sunday evening a lad named Ditman, who is about thirteen years of age and who lives at McKeesport, rescued an entire family from drowning. They were attempting to cross the Youghiogheny river in a leaky skiff, and would have sunk but for the timely help of young Ditman.

····While Mr. Wm. H. Smith, President of the Artisans' Bank, was driving in a buggy with his son Edward, yesterday morning, his horse took fright at a flash of lightning and ran away. The buggy was ruined, and Mr. Smith had his nose broken, besides sustaining other injuries. The son was not hurt.

····William Andrews, a colored barber, was before Mayor Fleming, of Allegheny, yesterday, for assaulting, in a drunken fury, his sister-in-law, Mrs. Anderson, who lives on Peach alley. The woman, who was in a delicate condition at the time, was severely injured by being pounded on the head with a chair in the hands of her assailant.

····The Lightning Calculator man lit his lamp last night at the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and mounting a store box proceeded to show how it was done. He soon attracted a large crowd, obstructing the street and sidewalk, when Detective John Herron came crusading by and made him move on. That's business.

····Detective Sam. Long last evening arrested a man named John S. Lee, who was trying to pawn a valuable gold watch. His actions being suspicious, coupled with his refusal to give an account of himself, led to his arrest. The watch which is supposed to have been stolen, is a hunting case, has been worn a little and has a gold chain attached to it.

····In the United States Court yesterday District Attorney Reed filed a precipe for a summons in debt on an official bond for an amount not exceeding $5,000 against Ellen M. Black, late postmistress at New Wilmington, Pa., and John A. Bingham, George Carlin and Smith Semple sureties. A writ was issued returnable on the first Monday in July.

····A lady wishing to fold her umbrella first selects a crowded street; then she gracefully drops the weapon into her left hand, putting out the eye of the man on the left; next she brings her right elbow back, damaging the stomach of her right hand neighbor; and finishes with a gentle swing from left to right that causes a general standback; and the job is done.

····Mrs. James Kinloch, of Pomeroy, arrived in the city yesterday in search of her husband, who disappeared on the 19th of April. When last heard from he was in this city, and under date of April 18th wrote to his wife on a postal card saying he was well and that he would be home on the day following. It is supposed that his body may have been the one found at Baden.

····On Sunday night two roughs, Harry McCance and another, attacked a German, who made a vigorous fight. When officer Rosenstal undertook to arrest McCance, that worthy declared he was "not a goin' to be taken alive," and resisted until officer Woods came up. His friends were deterred from interfering by officer Rosenstal threatening to shoot. He was taken before Squire Heisel and left $50 for his appearance next night.

····Coroner McCallin last evening held an inquest on the body of Isabella White, aged 5 years, who resided on Bank street, Fifteenth ward. The child was playing on Penn avenue, near Thirty second street, and backed under a team driven by Robt. Martin, the wagon passing over her neck and killing her instantly. As witnesses proved that Martin did all he could to prevent the accident, a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

····Eliza Armstrong, in her will, probated yesterday morning, bequeaths all her real estate to her brother and sister, Josiah and Rebecca Semple, and her personal property to her husband, two nieces and brother and sister. The will is dated February 8, 1871, and Josiah Semple and Uriah Ryan are appointed executors. Also, Agnes Stager, late of Wilkinsburg, bequeaths all her property to her sister, Ellen Cleland, and appoints her sole executrix. The will is dated January 8, 1874.

····In the *habeas corpus* case of Emma J Reynolds vs. J. Frank Reynolds, the District Court awarded the child to the mother, at the post of the respondent. The husband can visit and take with the child at proper times and places. The wife, through W. H. Hagan, filed a libel in divorce in the Common Pleas Court. The grounds are barbarous treatment, neglect and refusal to support her, forcing her to withdraw from the house, and adulterous practices. A subpœna was awarded and made returnable on the first Monday in November.

····Yesterday in the United States District Court, E. P. Jones, Esq., trustee for the Smithfield Savings Bank, made application to have the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company declared bankrupt. The company is indebted to the bank in the sum of $1,470 56, being the bal ance and interest due on notes made by the company and discounted by the bank. The usual order was made requiring the defendants to show cause why it should not be declared bankrupt. The order is made returnable on the first of June.

The Sale of Residence

And one acre of ground takes place

To-day, TUESDAY, at 2 P. M., on the

Premises, head of Buena Vista street, Second ward, Allegheny.

Terms easy.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Sale Positive to Highest Bidder.

Fine residence head of Buena Vista street, on Perrysville road, to-day, (Tuesday) at 2 P. M.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer
52 Diamond, Allegheny.

Dr. Wengert's Medicines

Are still going—people are beginning to know the virtues of Samson Oil the great rheumatic remedy and pain slayer, and his Hepatica Pills and Blood Purifier. They have been here only a few weeks yet have gained already a grand reputation.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rate, only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, SOBER MAN as a canvasser for a respectable business. Address Lock Box 1056, Pittsburgh P. O., giving name and references.

TO LET.

TO LET—ROOMS ON FIRST, SECOND and third floor, in the new Iron Building, corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street. Inquire on the premises. JOHN FLOYD American Bank.

TO LET—HALL 75 FEET BY 30, fourth story of 61 Fifth avenue. Excellent high rent and rear. Enquire of R. MCCALLUM.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND MACHINERY,—2 Planers and Matchers; 1 Moulder, 4 sides, 2 Iron Lathes, 1 Drill Press, and 1 Sturdevant Fan—all in good order. M. S. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which steam pumps can be used. Also the superior Low Duty BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Hookers furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 252 Penn street.

FOR SALE—
The Residence of W. O Hughart
GROVE STATION, P. & C. R. R.

One of the most beautiful places in the city or county. Stable, Carriage House, Ice House, Water through the house, and Gas Piping; two Bath Rooms and all Modern Conveniences. Large Lawn, beautifully set in Grass, with old Forest Trees.

Apply to C. DONNELLY

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A copy to furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—*Daily or Weekly—will upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

DECORATION DAY in Pennsylvania is now a legal holiday, the bill passed by the Legislature having been signed by Gov. Hartranft.

THE CROPS are coming on rapidly under the influence of the warm weather. Wheat, oats, potatoes, corn and all sorts of fruit promise abundant yields, and the general health of the country is excellent.

WE learn that the foreign import trade of the port of Philadelphia during the past month amounted to $2,881,052. Nearly one-half this amount was sugar and molasses, the other leading articles imported being soda ash, tin plates, iron, lead, wool, salt, cotton, coffee, fruits, opium, and drugs.

THE House Committee has modified the Senate House bill, so far as reserves is concerned, by striking out all that refers to them, and substituting forty in place of twenty-five per cent. as the amount of legal tenders to be retired, as National bank notes are issued. Whether it will pass in the modified form is, of course, a question.

ABOUT one hundred and fifty families, comprising seven hundred persons, are reported as actually destitute in the Mill River Valley, and further investigation shows that the needs of the devastated district have not been magnified by general report. The contributions thus far amount to about $65,000, of which only a little over $18,000 has been paid over.

THE *Commercial* having proclaimed that it will not support any man who voted for the "salary grab," we should be pleased to have its views regarding the re-election of Senator Scott? The Senator uniformly voted against that bill, and covered his increased salary back into the Treasury. Will the managers of the *Commercial* support the claims of Senator Scott to be his own successor? We desire a straightforward answer—no dodging the question.

BAYARD TAYLOR has been to the Pyramids, and writes an interesting letter to the New York *Tribune* concerning his trip. The famous traveler finds that more people are at Gizeh than in former days. It is easier and cheaper traveling thither than in 1854. But those to whom a sight of the Sphinx and the Pyramids is yet a dream unfulfilled will be relieved to know that the tweed coats, eye-glasses, canes, chignons, fans, parasols, and other paraphernalia of modern civilization, are like the sea-weed which the waves toss about the rocky shores of Maine and Norway.

IT is thought that debate on the plans for improving the mouth of the Mississippi river will take place in the House of Representatives to-day, on Mr. Hurlbut's report, being that of the majority of the Committee on Railroads in favor of Eads' jetty system. Mr. McCrery will offer the minority report, favoring the Fort St. Philip canal plan. The debate will continue about three days, it is said. The Secretary of War estimates the cost of the jetty system at $7,000,000, and Eads promises to have his system in operation over a given space of uninterrupted navigation, without any expense to the Government, in order to show the feasibility of his plan.

SENATOR FENTON, of New York, proposes a bill fixing salaries to Custom House officials in lieu of perquisites. No allowances, or share in moieties, or anything of the kind is to be allowed them. In place of this, the Collector at New York is to receive $15,000 a year; at San Francisco and Boston, $10,000; Portland, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans, $8,000, —and from this to smaller sums for other places. When it is remembered that New York and New Orleans have been thought worth $100,000 a year each, this is quite a vigorous cutting down. Yet that the salaries are ample none can deny. The fault, hitherto has been, that the income of the several offices above named has been so ample as to make them sources of political corruption. This will, in a large measure, be avoided, if the salary system is adopted.

GENERAL J. WATSON WEBB, formerly Minister to Brazil, who is now in Europe, telegraphs as follows concerning the scandal with which his name has been connected: "Let any friend of Secretary Seward, or of mine, in Congress, demand that all the correspondence in relation to the Caroline affair be sent to the House; it will officially demonstrate what follows. The claimant in the Caroline case proposed that certain Brazilians should collect the claim and receive all over $25,000. In 1866 I submitted the proposition to Secretary Seward for his approval. In 1867 the claim was paid, after standing twenty years. I sent $25,000 to Seward, together with the claimant's original authority to pay the balance to his agents, which I did, and which Seward formally approved, saying: 'You have shown much energy and sagacity in the adjustment of this claim.' Five years afterward Secretaries Fish and Ackerman decided that Brazil was not liable; that Polk, Buchanan, Marcy, Cass, and Seward were all wrong, and I was called upon to refund the money paid to the claimant's agents. I will be home as soon as my health will permit."

THE resolution offered by Mr. Littell, in Select Council, yesterday, to adjourn over from the last of June to the first of September, is right, and should be adopted by Councils. Already more ordinances have been passed for the opening, grading and paving of streets than can possibly be completed this year, and we incline to think there are more streets under contract now than there should be. It is impossible to pave all our thoroughfares in one or two years. Suits are now pending concerning many of them, and we think it would be prudent and wise to put no more streets under contract until we know exactly where we stand.

The Common branch of Councils made an effort to transact their business under the Wallace bill, lately passed by the Legislature, and the almost unanimous opinion of the Councilmen is, that the provisions of the bill do not suit Pittsburgh. It will be next thing to impossible to get through with the business. It might do in cities where there are Boards of Aldermen, but where there are as many members as we have in our Councils, it is entirely too cubmersome.

IF WE may credit a special to the New York *Evening Post*, "Vice President Wilson is especially bitter in his declarations regarding Secretary Richardson, and thinks that he ought to be immediately displaced by Mr. Hoar, who alone has the confidence of the whole of New England. Several weeks ago he wrote to the President at length regarding the political situation, admonishing him that the feeling among Republicans all over the country was one of indifference as to future political success, and that he ought to proceed at once to remodel his Cabinet. He would transfer Mr. Fish to London, and place Mr. E. D. Morgan in the State Department, and Judge Hoar in the Treasury Department. With these changes he believes there would come a renewal of confidence in the administration all over the country which would be very manifest in the approaching elections. These outspoken sentiments have caused much comment among some of Mr. Wilson's friends who are also friends of the Secretary of the Treasury, and who think he has violated good usage and an old established custom by seeking to influence the President in the matter of appointments."

IN VIEW of the rumored purpose of the new King of the Sandwich Islands proving unfriendly to the United States, it is worthy of notice that his message to the Legislature seems rather friendly than otherwise, to this country. He opposes a cession of territory to us, which is well enough, but favors a commercial treaty, and the attraction of trade from San Francisco. In brief, he seems to be what may be termed a Conservative. That he can ill afford to spare any of his already diminutive territory, is illustrated by the fact that the removal of lepers, the funeral expenses of two dead Kings,—Kamehameha, and Lunaillo, and election expenses have impoverished the Treasury. If the territory and population are not sufficient for such expenses, unless, indeed, they compare with those of the Tweed ring, there certainly is none that can be safely bartered away But we were not aware that this country wanted any of the Kingdom. So far as commercial privileges are concerned, these are available through a treaty, without reference to real estate. We judge, therefore, that King Kalikana is not so enraged against us as was reported when he was engaged in his contest for the throne. Can it be that political falsehoods were in circulation among the natives of that happy region, as a part of the machinery of election. Did Honolulu have a Ring?

HON. DAVID B. MELLISH, Representative from New York, who died in the Government Insane Asylum in Washington, on Saturday, whither he had been removed for treatment some two weeks since, was born in Oxford, Mass., on the 2d of January, 1831. He received a common school education and learned the trade of a printer in Worcester. He subsequently taught school in Massachusetts, Maryland and Pennsylvania, and afterwards he became a proof-reader on the newspaper press in New York. In the years of 1860 and 1861 he found employment as a general news and short-hand reporter on the N. Y. *Tribune*. He was stenographer to the Metropolitan and afterwards to the Municipal Board of Police for nearly ten years. Meanwhile he supplied articles to the press. In the year 1871 he was appointed Assistant Appraiser of the port of New York, a position which he continued to hold until he was elected to the Forty-third Congress as a Republican. He received 7,841 votes against 7,068 given for J. Hardy, Apollo Hall Democrat, and 5,847 cast for Connolly, Tammany Hall Democrat. Since his election to Congress he has worked ardently and faithfully to serve as best he could his constituents, and has delivered a number of able and exhaustive speeches upon the currency, upon which subject, it is thought, his mind became so deranged as to necessitate his removal to the Insane Asylum.

POLITICAL SPECULATIONS.

It is well, perhaps, to have lynx eyed observers on the walls of our political towers, to note for us the first signs of a coming change; but, judging from the variety of prognostications being offered, we fear that many of the observers have dust in their eyes. We are told there are many signs of coming changes. Faith in personal political leaderships is to be one element in the new departure. A rejuvenated, purified, beautified and inspired Democracy is to captivate the people. Doth not Connecticut say so? The President will break away from established usages, form a new party, fuse it with his personal popularity, and make with it a successful hard money campaign. The West and South are to separate, politically from, and antagonize the East. The railroad question will come in, and over this the battle will be fought. These are a few of the many speculations which look to their fulfillment in the future. What is in them all? Not much.

It is not possible to appeal to our political history for the justification of any settled theory; but we may doubt very fairly, whether the issues of the Presidential canvass are yet developed. If the subjects now uppermost are rightly managed, they *need not* enter into the Presidential canvass. The slavery issue, which eventually gave the Republicans power, was an old, well-fought, and live issue, that took profound hold on the moral sense of the people. Yet the success of the Republican party in 1860 was aided by the panic of 1857, and the fights in the Democratic party. The Liberal movement came out of the wilderness, and was the sudden result of a desire for fusion on the part of two restless organizations, neither of which was heavily freighted with sound principle or political sense. Of course, it failed; but it illustrated how possible it is, just now, for very unexpected political combinations to form, at any time. What the two restless elements thus referred to may do, no man can say. But that they will accomplish much, seems entirely improbable.

As to the Republican party, we see the elements out of which danger may come, and yet, equally likely, consolidation and strength may come out of those very elements. For example, the railroad and currency questions are rife. Should they remain the centre of unfriendly agitations evil may come of it. But the probabilities seem to us in favor of the settlement of these issues. The railroad question has well-nigh expended its force in politics already, and has gone into the courts. There it is taken from the realm of prejudice and passion, and must be settled by argument and law. That this will be done within two years, we fully believe. The currency question will be appealed to the people, and will go through the ordeal of experience. With business, hampered, limited and impaired as it now is, we have an ample supply of currency for business purposes. But the people of this country are thoroughly resolved to develop all its enormous capacities. The early restoration of specie payments is entirely secondary to the early development of the immense resources of our magnificent empire. To rapidly develop these, an ample supply of currency is necessary, and this, we are persuaded, the people will have. This fight will expend itself, therefore, in the Congressional issue. Its fragments may come up in the Presidential canvass, but not to form the overshadowing feature of that canvass.

There is nothing, then, to break a great party to pieces. There will be issues to fight over—there always are. Yet no man, at this time, can tell what will be prominent, or just what will be the phases or developments of the next year. The canvass will come forward during Centennial year. That event, if successful, will exert a mercitricious, but powerful influence on the canvass. And, as we see it, if the Republican party is skillful, the weight of this ought to be in its favor. In the fervor of the patriotism, inspired by the celebration of the Centennial, a comparison of what has been done under the direction of one party and the other will naturally be made. If the Republicans cannot make most out of this, it will certainly be because of lack of skill. We judge the prognostications made by our political Jeremiahs do not amount to very much. The Republican party is not likely to suddenly fall to pieces, under the influence of some new giant that will grow in a day. And if alive and vigorous, it will elect the next President.

THE annual report of the State Treasurer of Connecticut shows the indebtedness of the State, on the first day of April, 1874, over and above its assets, to be $4,150,511.67, a reduction of the public debt during the year of $207,310.27, and a reduction of the funded debt of $81,400.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Vulcan Iron Works in Buffalo were destroyed by fire on Monday morning. Loss $65,000.

"SKIP" ROBINSON fatally stabbed Annie M. Tollener, in Boston, last Sunday evening. Both are colored. The murderer has been arrested.

THE racing stable of N. P. McGrath has arrived at Jerome Park from Lexington, Kentucky. It comprises six horses: Tom Bowling, Aaron Pennington, Jury, Aristides, Chesapeake and Calvin.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* draws comfort from the fact that the prevailing style of narrow skirts has spared the necessity of another proclamation against the obstruction of the sidewalks by women.

AMONG the incidents mentioned in connection with the recent marriage of Nellie Grant was that two little girls came out upon the porch and each threw a slipper after the departing couple, and the omen of good luck was made complete by the directness with which they were aimed, one striking the bride and the other her husband.

THE investigation continued in secret by the Committee of the Board of Education of Brooklyn, on the subject of united classes, has revealed, is is said, some startling facts which fully justify the wisdom of conducting the investigation in private. What has been developed, it is further stated, makes necessary the examination of every school teacher in that city.

JAMES MCHENRY says that the accounts of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company are auditing in order that the exact condition of the road may be known when it is leased to the Erie Company. An investigation of the Erie accounts by the English accountants will be finished in about two weeks. Captain Tyler, of the English Board of Trade, who is to inspect the Erie road, is expected to arrive in a few days.

A SHIP without a frame, built at East Boston by Nehemiah Gibson, was successfully launched last Thursday. It is 122 feet 6 inches long on the keel, 138 feet on deck, has 32 feet 6 inches breadth of beam, and 14 feet 2 inches depth of hold, with 4 inches dead rise at half-floor, and will measure about 300 tons. The hull is laid up in sections and bolted together. Its builder claims that the plan saves 10 per cent. in cost, and 25 per cent. in carrying capacity, with no loss in strength.

THE Court columns of the London *Times* recently contained a notice in formal and legal phraseology, that the true and real cause of the absence of the Duchess of Edinburgh from the last drawing room was that Her Royal Highness had hopes of an event which would add to her happiness and that of the Duke of Edinburgh, and the announcement of which would cause general joy in the kingdom. This statement, says a London letter writer, caused a great buzz; but the next morning there was still a greater buzzing when it was announced, by request, that the authoritative and courtly paragraph of the day before had been printed without the knowledge or authority of the Duke of Edinburgh.

PERSONAL.

CARL ROSA, it is rumored, will visit America this Summer.

FIELD MARSHAL VON ROON, of the German army, is sick at Palermo.

MRS. WOODHULL has at last found an appreciative audience—in Utah.

MR. J. EDGAR THOMSON, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, still continues seriously ill.

A ST. LOUIS critic thinks that Victoria Vokes can handle a long train better than a locomotive with six driving wheels.

PROFESSOR ANDERSON has resigned the chair of chemistry in the Glasgow University, after a service of twenty-two years.

THE name of Benjamin Montgomery, colored, replaces that of Jefferson Davis as payer of taxes to the annual amount of $2,447 on two of the finest plantations in Mississippi.

THE statue of General Israel Putnam, which is to be placed in the West Park at Hartford, is ready for its pedestal, and there is a talk of dedicating it on June 17, the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

FATHER HYACINTHE, accompanied by his American wife, is making a tour through Holland, at the invitation of the leading Dutch universities. He is to preach at Leyden, Amsterdam, Antwerp and Utrecht.

SENATOR O. S. FERRY's physician says his present weakness is temporary, having been caused by a change of treatment, that there is no more cause to apprehend fatal results than at any time for years past, and that it may be reasonably anticipated that in a few weeks he may be restored to his usual health.

DON CARLOS' PROCLAMATION.

The Spanish Pretender Revives the Drooping Spirits of his Troops.—Have Full Confidence in Arms and Spy.

After losing the valuable strategic positions which it was thought would insure the fall of Bilboa, and arriving beyond the reach of the shell from the lines of General Concha, "His Majesty," Don Carlos, treated his followers to a piece of gasconade which has scarcely a parallel in even Spanish history. It would almost appear, by the following proclamation, that he believes in miracles, and that Heaven will yet lead him triumphantly into the capital of Biscay:

VOLUNTEERS—I have always hitherto addressed you after victory; to day I address you with equal pride after a retreat.

When yesterday I saw some of your battalions defile before me I read upon the face of each volunteer an enthusiasm greater than that at Montejura and Somorrostro, and, filled with emotion, I saw your pass with greater admiration in this retreat than in your preceding heroic actions. The strong positions which we lost were taken to the traitorous cry of "*Viva el Rey!*" and the Republican officers, shaking their white handkerchiefs, succeeded in surprising our left, when they then sent up the infamous yell of "*Viva la Republica!*" which was the signal for a bloody conflict—a conflict such as Spaniards alone can precipitate.

VOLUNTEERS—For an instant I feared—I trembled at your valor, your solidity. It is not in vain that I have accompanied you to Ibero, Estella, Allo, Discastillo, Viana, Montejura, and in the battles of the 24th and 25th of February, and of the 25th, 26th and 27th of March, and I knew that if you had easily driven before your bayonets an army three times your superior, it would be an arduous enterprise to make you abandon your positions at that moment. But you have shown yourselves well disciplined. You have learned that, as a father, I would not sacrifice you recklessly, and to the astonishment of the whole united revolutionary army, you have (in retreating) executed a movement that will be glorious in all history.

Follow me always; have full confidence in God me, and be not dismayed, for He will protect us. We shall yet enter Bilbao, and go further than Bilbao; our flag shall wave triumphantly from Vera to Cadiz, to whatever points the revolution and impiety shall offer battle.

YOUR KING, CARLOS.
ROYAL HEADQUARTERS, DURANGO, May 5, 1874.

General Butler's Illness.

The Illness of General Butler is reported to have taken a serious form, exciting much anxiety among his friends This is the first real illness that has befallen him since any portion of the public began to be interested in his fortunes. With a constitution of iron and a mind as capable of intense and prolonged activity as is his body, he has been able to perform labors and endure excitements which would have prostrated most men at a much earlier age, though he has not yet passed the vigorous period of life. No exposure, no fatigue, no failure or success has seemed to tire him; indeed, the greater part of the last fifteen years he has passed in a perpetual storm of controversies which would have paralyzed the nervous energies of almost any other man. He has learned late that there is a limit to physical endurance, as to many other things in the economy of this world, and it will require even greater assurance than he has yet shown to face again the fearful risks he has been running.—*Boston Advertiser.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 3 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from MAY 1st to NOVEMBER 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from NOVEMBER 1st to MAY 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 5 per cent., compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month. and if not withdrawn, compounded Sept., March, January and July. Books of by-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; O. S. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Habbn, M. Fleming, Joshua Rhodes, E. H. Harriman, Robert G. Sommerville, Christopher Zug.
Counsellor—John B. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

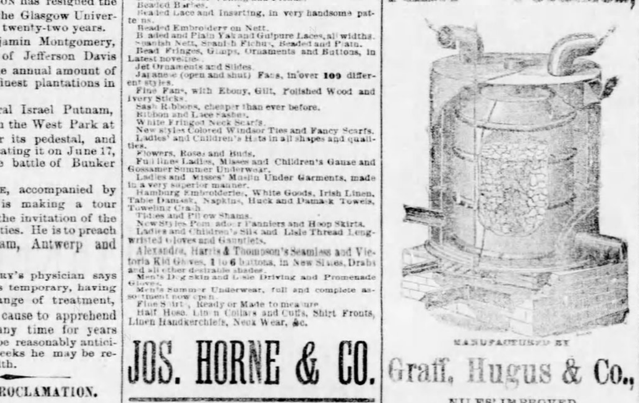
Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY,
JUST OPENED!
NEW AND FRESH
Spring Dress Goods
At 25c, Grey and Brown De Beges, choice colors.
At 25c, Fine Alpacas, all desirable colors.
At 25c, New Plain Suitings, new shades.
At 25c, Good Black Alpacas, extra bargains.
At 25c, Black Grenadines, usual price 37½c.
At 25c, New Diagonal Alpacas, very desirable.
At 18½c, New Spring Dress Goods, good styles.
At 12½c, Most Decided Bargains in Dress Goods.
Fine Black Mohair Alpacas.
Special attention is requested to the splendid bargains offered in Black Mohair Alpacas, at 25c, 37½c, 50c, 62½c, 75c, 87½c and $1. The price named for each will be found below its actual value.
Bargains in Dress Silks.
At $1.30, Heavy Black Dress Silk, worth $1.60.
At $1.50, Still Better Black Silk, extra value.
At $1.75, Very Superior Black Dress Silk.
Most Decided Bargains in Black Dress Silks at $2.25 and $2.75.
Plain and Striped Dress Silks at very low prices.
New Choice Fine Dress Goods.
Silk Poplins and Serges, Cashmeres, Poplins, Fine Mohairs, De Beges and Alpacas.
Mourning Dress Goods of every description.
New Walking Jackets and Sacques,
NEW SPRING SHAWLS.
Ladies' Made-Up Suits,
NEW GOODS
And Good Bargains Opening Daily at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
RETAIL,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
LARGE ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS
This Week.
Full Stock in Every Department.
Embroidered and Beaded Hernani Polonaise Patterns.
Beaded Yak, Llama, Spanish and Brussels Nett Sleeveless Jackets.
White and Jet Lace Trimmed Sleeveless Jackets.
Llama Lace Sacques, Long and Short.
Black and Jet Nett and Velvet Fichus.
Beaded Barbes.
Beaded Lace and Insertings, in very handsome patterns.
Beaded Embroidery on Nett.
Braided and Plain Yak and Guipure Laces, all widths.
Spanish Nett, Scotch Fichus, Beaded and Plain Bead Fringes, Gimps, Ornaments and Buttons, in Latest novelties.
Jet Ornaments and Slides.
Jaconet (open and shut) Fans, in over 100 different styles.
Fine Fans, with Ebony, Gilt, Polished Wood and Ivory Sticks.
Sun Shades, cheaper than ever before.
Ribbon and Lace Vashes.
White Felting Neck Scarfs.
New Styles Colored Windsor Ties and Fancy Scarfs.
Ladies' and Children's Hats in all shapes and qualities.
Flowers, Roses, Fancy Buds,
Full line Ladies, Misses and Children's Gauze and Gossamer Summer Underwear.
Ladies' and Gents' Under Garments, made in a very superior manner.
Plain and Fancy Linen and Cotton Goods, Irish Linen, Table Damask, Napkins, Huck and Damask Towels, Swiss Cut Cloth,
Tidies and Pillow Shams.
Nonotuck Corded Skirt Fasteners and Hoop Skirts.
Ladies and Children's Silk and Lisle Thread Lengthwrist Gloves and Gauntlets.
Alexandre, Harris & Thomson's Seamless and Vienna Kid Gloves, 4 button, in New Shade, Drab and all other desirable shades.
Ladies' Embroidered Linen Driving and Promenade Gloves.
Mens Summer Underwear, full and complete assortment now open.
Fine Shirts, Ready or Made to measure.
Half Hose, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Shirt Fronts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Wear, &c.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
NEW GOODS!
Just received, everything new and desirable in
Spring Dress Goods,
Lace Curtains, Shawls and Mantles
in great variety at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
MAY, 1874.
We have just added to our stock the
Newest Designs!
Of this season, many that have not been shown till this month.
PRICES THE LOWEST
We have ever offered Goods at.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.
1874. WALL PAPER. 1874
ATTENTION!
FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS
CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS
Of all Grades and Prices.
SPECIALTY.
Prescoe Painted Tints,
Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by
W. P. MARSHALL,
No. 47 Seventh Street,
(Formerly Irwin), NEAR LIBERTY.
NEW DISCOVERY
IN
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
600 sides Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brands;
With a full assortment of Saddlery and Shoe Findings at low wholesale prices.

NOTICE—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned and Samuel B. Fleming, in the manufacture of Fire Brick, under the firm of French & Quay, having been dissolved by the death of said Fleming, all claims against said firm will be presented, properly authenticated, for settlement, and all persons indebted thereto will make payment to me, at Beaver, Pa.
JOSEPH H. HARBAUGH, Attorney. M. S. QUAY. my24

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to the trade, Furnaceites, Quarrymen and dealers by keg or car load, AT LOW PRICES. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin) Pittsburgh.

DRIED PEACHES.
25 bbls. Halves;
20 " Mixed.
DRIED APPLES—10 bbls. Sliced.
For sale by J. B. GARFIELD,
May 6-74. 133 First Avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY,
LATEST STYLES
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
MILLINERY,
AND
Trimming Goods!
LADIES' AND GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS.
Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets, Of every style and material trimmed and untrimmed. Infants' Lace and Fancy Hats and Bonnets.
FRENCH FLOWERS AND RIBBONS,
A large and handsome stock, new and fresh.
NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
Beaded Plain Laces of all kinds,
Hamburg Embroideries, choice patterns, low prices.
Trimmings & Fancy Goods
Black and Beaded Gimps and Trimmings, latest styles.
New and Elegant Ladies' Silk Scarfs.
Silk Ribbons and Scarfs, choicest colors, extra bargains.
SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
Great variety, all qualities, low prices.
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
At $1, Genuine Kid Gloves, black and choice shades.
At 50c, Ladies' Corset, an extra good article.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, medium and finest, at low prices.
Children's Muslin Underwear, all sizes.
Ladies' and Children's Stockings, a complete assortment.
Kid, Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves.
Ladies' Best Core Sq.
Gents' Fine White and Fancy Shirts.
Gents' Underwear, all kinds.
Gents' Silk, Reed, Scarfs and Ties.
Gents' Gloves, Socks, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c.
All the Novelties of the season at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
HOSIERY, GLOVES
AND
Underwear.
WHITE, ORR & Co.
Have opened a full line of
Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Gauze Merino Vests.
Ladies' and Misses' Brown and White Balbriggan Hose.
White Cotton Hose, Fancy Striped Hose, (English and French).
Gents' Hemmed and Fancy Striped ½ Hose.
Chanson Kid Gloves, 1, 2 and 3 Buttons.
Kid Shades Lisle, Thread and Cotton Gloves, 1, 2 and 3 Buttons.
Gents' Hemmed and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, our own importation.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash Hooms Furnishings, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
208 and 308 Liberty Street
THE
Superior Lumber Co.
Has now on hand a large stock of DRY
PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,
PINE, OAK AND
CHESTNUT PLANK,
BOARDS, LATHS,
Pickets, &c.,
At the very lowest prices.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
29th & Liberty Sts.

SPRING OSCILLATING
THE PATENT
CHILD'S CARRIAGES
JAMES LOUGHRIDGE,
Patentee and Manufacturer,
No. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Stock Privileges.
A copy of the last number of the WALL STREET REPORTER, containing a full report of the operations of the past week and explaining how large profits are made in Stock Speculations, with but a small risk of loss, by investing from $50 to $100 in Puts, Calls or Double Privileges, will be mailed free to any address, by
L. W. Hamilton & Co.,
STOCK BROKERS,
my16:105 48 Broad street, New York.

FURNACES, RANGES, MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.
JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
54 NINTH STREET.
ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city. 1013-239

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
MAY
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS
IN
DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS
Housekeeping Goods.
At 8½c, Yard-wide Bleached Mu lin.
At 10c, Yard-wide Fine Bleached Muslin, undressed
At 12½c, very Superior Yard-wide Bleached Muslin.
All widths and qualities of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins and Sheetings, at exceedingly low prices.
At 6½c, Good Fast Colored Calicos, on best cloth.
At 8½c, Good Choice New Calicos.
New Ginghams, Percales and Ginghams
Extra Bargains in Linen Towels and Towellings.
Best Table Linen slightly damaged, at one-third under value.
Colored Table Linens at very low prices.
Pillow Case and Sheeting Linens, all widths.
White and Colored Bed Quilts.
Lace Window Curtains, all styles and prices.
Window Blinds, Hollands and Fixtures.
Carpet Department
Extra Bargains offered in Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets.
Cottage, Hemp and Rag Carpets.
Stair, Hall and Druggets Carpets, all widths.
Rugs, Floor Mats, Ottomans, &c.
Stock Always Complete at lowest prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY
REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
Have removed temporarily to No. 51 Sixth Street.
WILL OPEN
About April 15th at No. 49 Sixth street, with the finest assortment of
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS,
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, May 14, 1874.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Report on the opening of Boston street from Fifth avenue to Soho street, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from this date.
my14 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Fifth avenue, from Wilkins township to Ellsworth avenue, are now in my hands for collection and that I will be thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees. THOS. S. RIGELOW,
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1874. City Collector.
my21

IN THE MATTER OF THE ACCOUNT of Charles P. Whiton, Committee of the estate of SAMUEL STEWART, a lunatic. In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pa., No. 744 December T., 1870. And now, April 24, 1874, account of Committee filed and the same will be presented on the first Monday in June, 1874, at which time exceptions filed thereto, if any, will be heard.
apr25:d5 CHAS. A. WILSON, Committee.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.
OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., May 14, 1874.
NOTICE—TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at 12 M., for the construction of a sewer on Redoubt alley from Second avenue to Fourth avenue.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a pipe sewer 18 inch in diameter on Redoubt alley, from the south side of 2d avenue to connect with the sewer on 4th avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning Streets, approved Jan. 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and ordinances of Councils relative to the same.
SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 1st day of May, A. D. 1874.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 484. May 15, 1874. my25

(No. 81.)
AN ORDINANCE—Establishing the grade of Harrison street.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of the south curb of Harrison street to be established as follows: Beginning at the south curb of Allen avenue; thence rising 0.74 feet per 100 to the south curb of Harrison street; thence rising 1 foot per 100 to east curb of Oak street; thence rising 2.74 feet per 100 to east curb of Ivy street; thence falling 2.74 feet per 100 to east curb of Rosa avenue; thence fall or 2.35 feet per 100 to west curb of O'Hara street.
SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 1st day of May, A. D. 1874.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 491. May 18, 1874. my25

(No. 129.)
AN ORDINANCE—Establishing the grade of the south curb of Dahlia street.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of the south curb of Dahlia street be established as follows: Beginning at the south curb of Allen avenue; thence rising 0.934 feet per 100 to east curb of Pitt street; thence rising 1.402 feet per 100 to east curb of Amberson avenue.
SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance, conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 1st day of May, A. D. 1874.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 91. May 18, 1874.

(No. 130.)
AN ORDINANCE—To establish the grade of Dahlia street.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of the south curb of Dahlia street be established as follows: Beginning at the south curb of Allen avenue; thence falling 0.75 feet per 100 to east curb of Pitt street; thence falling 1.202 feet per 100 to east curb of Amberson avenue.
SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 1st day of May, A. D

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, / And. J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, / Wm. M. Hard,
Samuel A. Long, / Frank Kouse,
A. J. Donthett.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $300,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grootzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hagus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from active non-borrowing accounts—pays 4 per cent. 6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposit for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEER, Vice President.
F. H. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, / W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Neeb, / M. A. Sauner,
Joseph Wagener, / Joseph Orgel,
C. H. Love, / C. C. Anderson,
W. McKee, / C. Schleiper,
James Irvin.

DAILY GAZETTE

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 26, 1874.

The local money market opened yesterday with the same which characterized last week's operations. As far as the general tone of financial matters is concerned, there is no noticeable improvement, all departments of trade and banking ruling dull and heavy. The transactions were extremely light, and rates remain without material change from our last quotations. The stock and real estate markets are also very quiet, but little is either changing hands at present.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	112¾	112¾
U. S. 6s—1881—coupon	120¾	121¼
5-20 1865 "	118⅝	118⅝
5-20—1866, "	118¼	118¼
" 1868 "	118¼	118¼
" 1865 new, "	120	120¼
" 1867, "	120⅝	120¾
" 1868—coupons.	120¾	120¾
10-40's "	115	115⅛
Currency 6's "	117	117½
New 5 per cents "	115	115
10-40's—coupons		115
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	98½	98⅝
Erie	20	20¼
I. C.		98¾
B. H. & E.	1¾	1¾
C. C. & I. C.	19	19¼
6s, 7's	33¾	33¾
Do. preferred		75
Michigan Southern	76¾	76¾
Do. Central	75	76
North Western Common	41¾	41¾
Do. Preferred	57	57¼
Rock Island	97¾	97¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	8 ¾	
Pacific Mail	42¾	42¾
Western Union Telegraph	72¾	73
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾	24¾
Union Pacific	23¾	23¾
Toledo & Wabash	31¾	32
Harlem	123	123½
Chicago and Alton	102¾	103
Adams Express		1¼
American Express	61¾	61¾
U. S. Express	66¾	66¾
W. F. Fargo & Co. Express	75	75
Terre Haute		10¼
Panama		295
Fort Wayne		98¾
Merchants Union Express		18½
Hannibal and St. Joseph		6¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 75 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	48¾	48¾
" " scrip	100	100¼
Reading	54¾	54¾
United Cos. of N. J.	122¾	123
Oil Creek	6¼	6¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30	95	
Central Transportation	43¾	43¾

NEW YORK, May 25, 1874.

Money closed at 3@4, after loaning down to 2. Sterling was dull at 487½@488 for sixty days and 490¼@491 for sight. The customs receipts were $409,000. Gold opened at 112¾, and closed at 112¾, at which figures all sales of the day were made. The carrying rates were 1¾, 3, and final, 2½. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $268,000. The clearings were $26,000,000. Governments are in good demand. State and railroad bonds were strong and higher. Stocks displayed considerable animation, though without special interest. The market opened dull and heavy and prices fell off ¼ to ¾ per cent. Later the leading stocks improved ½ to 1¾, and closed on real sales with a reaction of ¼ to ¾ per cent. The sales for the day were 204,000 shares, of which were Western Union, 8,600 Pacific Mail, 11,000 New York Central, 17,500 Lake Shore, 37,500 Union Pacific, 10,000 Northwest, 5,000 Rock Island, 8,000 St. Paul, 13,500 Wabash and 5,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.

Government bonds were quiet, 6s—1881, registered, 115½; do. coupon, 115¾; 5-20s of '65, 118⅝; do. new, 120¼; do. of '67, 120⅝; do. of '68, 120¾; new 5s, 115⅛; 10-40s, 115; currency 6s, 117½.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 97¾; Tennessee, old, 84¾; do. new, 84; Virginia 6s, old, 100; do. new, 100; South Carolina old, 20¾; do. new, 32¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 54; Cumberland, 10; Union Telegraph Company, 74; Quicksilver, 24½; Adams Express, 106; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 75; American Express, 61¾; United States Express, 66¾; Pacific Mail, 42¾; New York Central, 98¾; Erie, 20¾; do. preferred, 36¾; Hudson River, 98¾; Michigan Central, 75½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97¾; Northwestern common, 41¾; do. preferred, 57; Rock Island, 97¾; Illinois Central, 107½; St. Paul, 22¾; do. preferred, 34; Toledo & Wabash, 32; do. preferred, 65¾; Western Union, 73; Terre Haute, 7; do. preferred, 24; Chicago & Alton, 102¾; do. preferred, 123; Ohio & Mississippi, 24¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 86; Burlington & Quincy, 102; Lake Shore, 76¾; Panama, 295; Atlantic & Great Western, 12¾; Ontario, 12¾; Central Pacific, 86¾; Union, 85¾; Hartford & Erie, 15; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 25, 1874.

ALE—Is unchanged: X, $3 ⅌ bri to city, and $3 to country; XX, $4.50. India Ale, $11. Kilbris in proportion.

ASHES—The inquiry continues light, as it usually is at this particular time, while as regards rates, there has been no recent change. Common Soda Ash, 3¾@4; refined do., 4¼@5; Nitrate Soda, 4¾; Pearl Ash, 6; Potash, 8½@9; Manganese, 6¾; Arsenic, 8; Black Lead, 4¾@5; Fluor Spar, 2.

APPLES—Continue to come in sparingly, but the supply is still equal to the market wants, as the demand is always light; when prices got so to where they are at present, we continue to quote in a jobbing way, at $5@7½ ⅌ bbl according to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—Is also coming in sparingly, and the supply, especially of good stock, is almost exhausted; prices remain as last quoted, ranging from 70@80 ⅌ gallon, according to quality.

BEESWAX—Continues very quiet, hence, notwithstanding the arrivals have been meagre for some time past, the supply is fully equal to present requirements, and prices remain without possible change, ranging from 25 to 28c, as to quality.

BEANS—There is a continued fair demand, and with continued light receipts and reduced stocks, the market is firmer than we have had as last quoted; $2@2.15 ⅌ bushel for common to good medium and $2.25@2.50 for fancy hand-picked varies. It is probable that the supply in first hands is about exhausted, and a further advance in prices soon is therefore rendered likely, even though dealers generally are pretty well stocked.

BROOM CORN—There is a continued steady consumptive demand, hence notwithstanding it is mainly for small lots, there is a very fair business in the aggregate; prices remain without undergone no change, and we continue to quote common to good red, 6@6½ green, 7@8; hurl 9@10; fine 11@12½.

BUTTER—There has been no improvement in the trade since the date of our last report, and with an increased demand, caused by the cool weather, and only moderate daily receipts, prices advanced from 3 to 5 ⅌ pound; however it is but proper to state that dealers generally have but little confidence in the future of the market, perhaps before the paper containing this report reaches many of our country readers the improvement above noted may have been lost sight of, for as a general thing the market has been during the past two days a break and a scramble. We mention this to put subscribers on their guard, for as sure as we should print it much longer than was expected, and it is said that Pit. supplies has been kept out of the city to the detriment of the trade. Quotations do not be fairly steady at 9@16 for inferior to common, 20@25cts for medium to good and 28@30 for fancy to choice. However, it is not likely that these figures can be sustained any length of time.

BRIMS—No. 1, $2.50@2.75; No. 2, $2.25@2.50; No. 3, $2.00@2.25; No. 4, $1.50@1.75; No. 5, $1.25@1.50; No. 6, $3.00@3.75. Carpet Brooms, $4@4.25. Whisks, $1.50@2.00.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 36c; two and one-half bushel, 42; three bushel, 50.

CEMENT—Rosendale, $4.00. Louisville Hydraulic, $2.50. Cumberland, $2.50. Plaster—Calcined, $4@4.50. Land, $3.25@3.50. Lime—Cleveland, $2. Eastern, $1.75.

CHEESE—New crop continues to come in freely—the arrivals during the past week were unusually large, and the supply is fully equal to the demand there has been no accumulation and prices are fully maintained; we continue to quote new Ohio Dairy at 11@12; new Ohio Factory, 13½@13½; prime old New York, —; supply of which will soon be exhausted, 13@13½. Limburger is rather dull all season, but without quotable change as regards prices; 15 to 17, according to quality.

COKE—Trade continues very dull and considerably depressed, and, what is still worse, there is not much prospect, at the writing, of any early change for the better; prices are nominal at $2.75 @3.00 per ton, delivered free on cars here, which it is safe to say scarcely covers actual cost.

CANNED GOODS—The market for this character of goods, while perhaps it is somewhat better than it has been, that is there is an increased demand, is nothing to brag about; prices remain as last quoted, peaches (1 ⅌) $3.50@3.75. Tomatoes, $2½@2¾; Corn, $2.65@2.75, as to brand.

COPPER—Following are the card rates, cash as reported by Park & Co.: Braziers' Copper, 35 ⅌, sheets and upward, 36c. Braziers' Copper, 40, 14 and 12 ⅌, sheets, 39c. Braziers' Copper, 9 ⅌, and less, 41c. Circles: under 84 in. diameter, and Patterns Sheet, 46c. Sheathing Copper, 14 in. by 48 in., 33c. Bolt Copper, 36c. Yellow Metal Sheathing, 18c. Bolts, 20c. Pittsburgh Family, 10c. Juniata, 8. Flue, 9½c. White Carpet Chain finest, 16c. Colored, 18c. Cotton Batting, Cotton Twine, 20c.

CRACKERS—Water, 7. N. Y. Water, 7. Oysters, 6½@7. Soda, 7. Soda Extra, 9½. Butter, 7. Boston Extra, 9. Scotch Biscuit, 11½. Glazed Sugar Snaps, 11. Hard Times, 10. Graham, 7.

CORDAGE & ROPE—Manilla rope, 8 inch in diameter and upwards, 17c; cotton rope, 8 inch, 18½c; tarred rope and lath yarn, 12c; sail yarn and leather twine, 18. Sisal rope—8 inch and upwards, 16c; 6 inch and 7 inch, 16½; 5 inch and spoke twine, 16½. Oil well drilling, cables—hawser laid, 17½c do. bolt rope and yarns, 19c; hand sewing twine, 25.

CRANBERRIES—$8@8.50 ⅌ bri.

COUNTRY MEAT—Clear Sides, 9@10, and in pork Ribs, 8c. Smoked Hams, 13c.

DRIED FRUIT—There is considerable inquiry for Apples, the supply of which in this market is almost exhausted; may be quoted 10@11 cts. as to quality. Peaches also in light supply but there is not much inquiry for them; prices remain as last quoted; 10@12 for quarters and unpeeled; 16@18 for halves and 18@20 for peeled. There is no stock of small fruits in our market, hence we omit quotations.

EGGS—The market has stiffened up somewhat within the past day or two, in consequence of diminished receipts and reduced stocks, and fully five barrels of fresh laid could be sold here can now be laid down for. The market for any description of the hog product tends upward. New Orleans Molasses very firm at the late advance in all markets, and it is safe to say that the market will be entirely bare of good before September. In fact all the Molasses here could be sold in 24 hours to go East and Southward than is now being charged to the home trade. Low grade Syrups higher—the better grades steady. Rice firm. Lard and Lard Oil have advanced since our last general report, anticipating our predictions made one week ago, when we said that June would show higher prices We notice sales in Cincinnati and Chicago packers at 11¾c for Refined Lard in tierces in the former and 11¾c in the latter city. The difference in freights from the two points makes the price equal, and Procter & Gamble's—the favorite brand here—is considered more desirable, as we think it keeps better in warm weather. The stock of lard in Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati is about 30,000 tierces, all compared the entire stock of the West. We predict higher prices for lard and its product, and the trade would do well to make a note of this and act accordingly.

HAY MEAL—Per keg, $5.00; per barrel, $9.50. Pearl Barley, Nos. 3 and 4, 8¾c ⅌ lb.

CANDLES—Mould Candles, 11c; Stearine, 16c; Star, 17c.

BAKING POWDER—Banner, ¼ lb cans, $1.60 ⅌ dozen; ½ do, $3.25. Royal, ¼ lb cans, $1.50; do, ½ ⅌ dozen.

SOAPS—Babbitt's soap, 10; Bell's Buffalo Soap, $5.50 per box; Procter & Gamble's German, 7½; Extra Family, 6½; Superior, 6; Woman's Friend, 5.50; Old Rosin, 5c; Scrubbing, 4c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 27 cents; Grain Allspice, 20 cents; Whole Cloves, 60 cents; Cassia, 40c; Nutmegs, $1.35; Ground spices in 5 pound cans, Mustard, 30; Allspice, 25c; Cloves, 55c; Ginger, 30c; Cloves, 60c; Cayenne Pepper, 55c; White Pepper, 60c.

SUNDRIES—Turkey Prunes, 14 cents; Currants; 8@8½c; Layer Raisins, $3.25 ⅌ box; Valencia Raisins, new, 13½c ⅌ lb; Wine Vinegar, imported, 35c; Cider Vinegar, 15 to 20c; Concord, 8½. Tomato Concentrated Lye, $7.75; Wheeling Tobies, $10.50; Oswego and Durree's Corn Starch, 11; silver and Satin, 10; Buffalo Gloss Starch, 9; Pearl Starch, 5½; Foxe's Gloss, 9½.

FISH—Following are the ruling quotations: Extra No. 1 Mess mackerel $16.00. No. 1 mess mackerel $12.00. Extra No. 1 shore mackerel $15.00. No. 1 shore mackerel $13.00. Extra 2 shore mackerel $10.00. No. 2 large bay mackerel $7.00; large No. 3 do. mackerel $10@10.50, medium do. $8.50@9.00, small do. $7.00. Extra Family Split Shore Herring $8.00. Round Shore Herring $7.00. Smoked Bloater Herring, $2. Whitefish, ½ half barrel, $7.75. Lake Trout, per keg or mixed, $3. large Georges Codfish, per 100 lbs, 6.50; medium do. 6.00, large Grand Bank Codfish 5.25; medium do. 5; Lake Herring $5.50 ⅌ half bri, $3 ⅌ ½ bri.

COFFEE—Choice 22c, 27; prime, 26; good, 24; fair, 24c. Roasted, 28@30 for 1 pound packages, low grades, 26@28.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 90 to good to prime, 85@85.

SUGAR—Choice Cuba, 9½; Cuba, 8¾@; Rangoon, 8@8½c.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 36c; Sugar Drips, 30c; Amber, 32@35. Sugar grades, 9@35, as to quality.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12½; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11½; Standard A, 10½; C, 9½; Circle G, 9¾; Franklin A, 9¾; Franklin B, 9½; Franklin C, 9¼; Amber Extra, 9¼; D, 9; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9c, as to grain Extra.

HAY—With increased offerings the market for loose is easier, and prices have declined since the last report, with an increased demand; sales by store of car lots, $22 ⅌ ton; sales were made from country wagons, in Allegheny, at $20; made from country wagons, in Allegheny, at $20; MIX, according to quality. Baled is unchanged; MIX, according to quality. Baled is unchanged; MIX, according to quality. Baled is unchanged

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage May 25, 1874.

Clinton Medical Institute, New York, 3c; Chapin E. C., New York, 3c; Miller Miss M. E. U., Factoneyville, Ill., 3c; Quigg Henry, Clifton station, Pa., 3c; Quigg Eman, Dunbar, Pa., 3c; Thomas Mary, Ripton, Pa., 3c; Siebert Geo. M., Duncansville Pa., 3c; Spang J. R., Butler, Pa., 3c; Vandersloys Nellie, Spring City, Pa., 3c; Zimmerman C. S., Youghiogheny, Pa., 3c.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Fire on Wylie Avenue.

A fire broke out last night about twelve o'clock in the cellar of the grocery store of Henry Jones, on the corner of Wylie avenue and Townsend streets. Before very much damage was done it was extinguished. The alarm was sounded from box 51, and in a remarkably short space of time the Wm. Phillips and Relief engines were on hand, but not before the Chiefs. The damage it is thought will not exceed thirty or forty dollars.

"Pfingst Monday."

Yesterday was given over to festivity and merry-making by our German citizens, in celebrating one of their most popular holidays—"Pfingst Monday." This festival possesses peculiar charms for the German heart, for in the "Vaterland" it holds a place as a legal holiday, ranks next in importance to Christmas, and is celebrated by all classes with rejoicings. The custom dates its origin back to the times of Zwingle.

The observances in this community yesterday consisted of picnics, of which there were about twenty; of a grand reunion of singing societies which occupied all afternoon, and was held in Masonic Hall, Allegheny; and of a large number of terpsichorean entertainments. The day passed off without anything occurring to mar the general harmony.

Reformed Episcopal Church.

Last evening a meeting in the interest of the Reformed Episcopal Church was held in the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny. There was a good audience in attendance and considerable interest manifested. Rev. Dr. Hodge presided, and addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Gallagher and Rev. Joseph D. Wilson, explanatory of the objects of the reform movement, and of the action taken by the general convention which has just closed its session in New York City. According to the speakers the movement meant in substance a revival in the Episcopal Church—a return to more and more of spiritual life with fuller intercourse with Christians in other churches. At the close of the addresses the audience was dismissed.

Thos. Methodist, formerly good, the meeting, a Presbyterian divine presiding, the gathering attended by Episcopal ministers and lay people of both High and Low Church views, and Reform clergymen making the addresses, was a pretty fair, practical exemplification of church fraternization.

AS-E-SMENT APPEALS.

Reductions and Dismissals.

The Appeals Committee held another meeting last night in the City Clerk's office. The following applications were disposed of:

	Assessment.	Reduction allowed.
George J. Negley	$107,500	$4,500
Catharine Negley	190,700	8,500
John Corr	3,000	300
L. F. Stewart	21,400	1,200
Geo. S. Head	18,000	3,000
Joseph Dilworth	128,150	8,000
J. P. Hanna	97,495	7,495
Chambers & Dilworth	91,000	21,000
R. B. Phillips	141,125	70,000
Mrs. Morrison	31,000	7,100
D. B. Morrison	27,145	3,510
Thos. Eaglish	40,600	7,000
R. Matston	36,000	6,000
Eliza K. Bruce	89,200	9,000
Wm. Frew	257,580	32,000
Jno. I. House	36,835	5,000

The following appeals were dismissed: J. H. Stewart, Thos. Howard, A. Joseph McComb. The appeals of Alex. King, Wm. Black and Messrs. Blair and Johnson were laid over. The assessment of M. Rosenbaum was increased from $1,800 to $2,500.

SEIZING A RAILROAD.

Workmen Who are not Paid in Possession of the Bennett Branch of the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

On Tuesday last some of the merchants on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, who had furnished goods to man employed by them, came down to the city to have some of the Company's due bills cashed, which were given by the contractor and signed by the engineer of the road for work done. One for $7,200, when presented to the President of the road, was given them, and they were told that it was not worth the paper it was written on. Along the line of the road the excitement is intense among merchants, and this is not all appeased by the rumor that the Company will repudiate all its debts created prior to May 1st, 1874. The merchant who presented the $7,200 order lives on the Bennett Branch. On Friday, the men came to him for goods, but he told them the state of affairs and refused to give them anything unless for cash. The men were thus placed in a bad strata of circumstances, having nearly five months pay due them. Mr. Murphy, the superintendent of track laying on the branch, claims to be in no way responsible. Messrs. Martin and Hardy, claim that the company is indebted to them to the amount of $130,000. On Friday, while they were ballasting the track on the Bennett Branch, the employes of the company seized the construction train and tore up the rails in front and behind it. This was near Summit Tunnel, Clearfield county. About two hours later a passenger train was signalled near the tunnel. It too was seized. A short time after a freight train was seized, and so travel on the Bennett Branch, for the present, is suspended. The track was blocked before and behind each train. Mr. Stout, the President, was sent for to the scene of the troubles yesterday, and what the upshot of the matter may be is hard to determine.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

District Court.

(Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.)

The case of Elizabeth Hoeveler, administratrix of August Hoeveler, deceased, vs. Clement Hoeveler, J. Ludwig Kosthen and Benjamin Schmidt, is on trial before Judge Ewing. This is a feigned issue to obtain the amount due upon a judgment, amounting to about $1,700. It is claimed by the plaintiff that the whole amount is due, while the defendants claim that about $1,000 were paid.

The case of N. P. Negley, by his next friend H. W. Bigley vs. Henry Dickson and S. W. Stewart, impleaded with J. C. McLaughlin, owners of the steamer Peerola, was tried before Judge White. This is an action to recover $800 for the sinking of a barge loaded with "stop cinders," which was lying at Manchester on a night of November, 1872. The defendants allege that they were not on that side of the river that night. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $395.

Plaintiff's counsel filed a motion for a new trial in the case of Byers vs. Wallace.

The jury found for plaintiff $2,516 42 in the case of Martin Burdick & Paisley vs. Hartley.

The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $500 in the case of Spear vs. Willard.

Trial List for To-day.

No. 151. McGhee & McGary vs. Hamilton.
No. 173. McCullough & Smith vs. Flood.
No. 176. Smith vs. Stafford.
No. 115. Floyd vs. Moorhead, Adams & Co.
No. 311. Second National Bank vs. same.
No. 121. Williams vs. steamer R. J. Grace.
No. 65. Dickson & Co. vs. Aiken.
No. 66. Same vs. Same.
No. 169. McQuiston & Krott vs. Reese & Co.
No. 173. McCullough & Smith vs. Flood.

Common Pleas Court.

[Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

A final divorce was granted in the case of James H. Wheeler vs. Maria T. Wheeler. Maria resides in Elmira, New York.

The first case called was that of Shoaf & Co. vs. the Franklin Insurance company of Wheeling, being on action to recover on a policy, the jury finding for plaintiffs for $2,585 74.

A motion was made for a new trial on the part of the plaintiff, and refused in the case of Fitzsimmons vs. Hutchinson, tried last week.

United States District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

Michael Mackin, Nicholas Mackin and Philip Mackin, bankrupts, Warren county. Discharge granted and certificates issued.

Alex. Ross, bankrupt, Warren county. Order made for the sale of certain property, free of liens.

Thos S. Hutchison, creditor, vs. Samuel Cable, debtor, McKeesport. Order to show cause granted, returnable first proximo.

Dawson, Bandy & Co. vs. Collins, Pool & Co., debtors, Venango county.

Restraining order granted against Cranberry Coal Company and C. W. Raush, President, also Satrac, Jr., for creditors.

John T. Dale, bankrupt, Venango county. Discharge granted and certificate ordered to issue.

Arthur Carpenter, bankrupt, Tioga county Register's certificate of the question raised regarding the exemption claimed and those allowed, presented and referred back to him to take testimony and report a schedule of exempt property.

Amos Tenny vs. Brady's Bend Iron Co., debtor, Armstrong county. Injunction ordered against Samuel Wilson. Stowe for creditor.

Robert G. Osler, bankrupt, Allegheny. Order made directing the assignees to assign and transfer and quit claim to Hon. Hugh S Fleming, bankrupt's right, title and interest in certain real estate. McKnight for assignee.

United States vs. Chas. R. Henry, Pittsburgh, charged with opening letters and embezzling contents. Tried on the 6th instant, and found guilty. Brought into Court for sentence. U. S. Attorney Reed moved for sentence. M. J. E. A. Montooth, his counsel, spoke of the former good character of the prisoner, and offered the additional evidence of ex-Postmaster Von Bonnhorst, under whom the prisoner had served as a letter-carrier, to the effect that he was due to attend at the time of trial, but now testified to the honesty and faithfulness of Mr. Henry. The Hon. Jude McClintock, after requesting the prisoner to stand up, asked him if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed, and receiving a negative answer, remarked that he did not wish to unnecessarily wound the feelings of the prisoner by recalling the enormity of the crime; that he would not sentence him for seven or eight years, but hoped the punishment of a shorter term would be sufficient, and that he would return determined to lead an honest life, and endeavor to regain his former standing in society. His Honor then sentenced him to pay a fine of one hundred dollars to the United States, and be imprisoned in the Western Penitentiary, at hard labor, for two years. The prisoner was deeply affected, as was also his father, who was present during the proceedings.

Samuel Norris, found guilty of counterfeiting, was sentenced to pay a fine of $500, and undergo three years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. Hon. P. J. Bingham and Joel L. Bigham, appealed to the Court for leniency in the case, and gave a history of the prisoner, representing that he had been made the tool of experienced counterfeiters.

On petition of E. P. Jones, trustee of the Smithfield Savings Bank, a rule was granted on the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company to show cause why it should not be declared bankrupt. The rule was made returnable June 1.

BEFORE THE TRIBUNAL.

Hearing in the Cases of the Crusaders Arrested on Saturday.

A Temperance Field Day—Large and Enthusiastic Meetings—The Evidence Produced Before Acting Mayor McMasters—"Disorderly Conduct and Habitual Disturbers of the Peace" the Charge Against the Ladies—Legal Talent in a Galaxy—Decision Reserved—The Case to be Argued in Municipal Hall this Morning—Excitement on the Streets—Scenes About the Diamond—Reception at Dr. Howard's Church.

Yesterday was another stirring day with the ladies engaged in the crusade movement. They were early astir, intending to make a day's work of it, if possible. They commenced to gather in the Alliance rooms very early, intending to hold a meeting there in the forenoon. At about half past nine o'clock the meeting was called to order by Rev. Mr. Piannett, of Sharpsburgh. At that time the room was packed with ladies and gentlemen. After the President read a portion of Scripture and offered up prayer, Mrs. Collins read a dispatch from Portsmouth, Ohio, encouraging the ladies in the work.

Genl. Lane being called upon, said that it was marvelous to see the crowd gathered together and the interest that was manifested in the great movement. It was a marvel even to the Christian world. They had been called together to deliberate upon

WHAT WAS BEST TO BE DONE.

Some say the women have been prosecuted; he would say persecuted, and for righteousness' sake. They are to be tried for an alleged criminality to-day, but the better class of the community are saying "Amen," to the fact that they are discharging very high Christian duties. He felt that this indignity would consummate the desired end sooner than the ladies anticipated. He had counselled the movement in the beginning, even though it might involve imprisonment, and he now said go on, though it might be to death. There must be sacrifice in every redemption. God will bring the victory. He advised the ladies to accept the decision of the Court on Thursday, and if they are proceeding against the law, that they will cease their efforts and abide the decision of the Court. Praying for the election of men who will expunge from the statute books the laws which legalize the accursed traffic.

Rev. Gill said that he was glad he had lived to see this day. The liquor men had regretted the step already taken, but he did not. What is wanted is an uprising of the people, to kill the wolf, and the wolf would be slain this afternoon about the hour of midnight. It was time for the moral community to rise, and he favored a speedy rising. The gentleman spoke in a very encouraging strain and his remarks were enthusiastically received.

Mrs. Dodds also spoke and gave a graphic description of the work of our women during the war. She was glad the women were willing to die in this cause and she wanted to be one down on that list.

Mrs. Van Horn followed with some stirring remarks. Mrs Johnson also followed.

AN OLD LADY'S REMARKS.

Mrs. Abrahams said she was not a member of this band but of that on the South Side. When the women were arrested she had burst into tears, not at fear of the imprisonment, but at a proffane man near her. She had asked God to forgive him and as she did so, she burst into tears. Her daughter said, "Mother they will hit you on the head." She had said, "They can kill the body but they cannot kill the soul." She had not long to live but she was willing to die in the cause.

Mrs. Matchett said it was the language of Mr. Moore that had caused the lady to shed tears.

Mrs. Morgan then followed and said she regretted that the men of Pittsburgh had so far forgotten themselves as to allow the women to be arrested. She said she was too exelted to talk, but she hoped God would be with them.

A MITE.

Mrs. Black here acknowledged the receipt of five dollars as the woman's mite. (Applause.)

Rev. Mr. McConnell advised the ladies to wait the decision of the courts before they again started out.

Mr. Weaver contributed ten dollars at this time, which was acknowledged.

Mr. W. B. Ross said the spirit of '61 had been revived by Saturday's arrest. It would have taken very little word to have torn down the lock-up during the night. To the everlasting disgrace and shame of the authorities, they had allowed almost every law on the statute books to be violated, and had suddenly enforced them on American women. He wanted to know whether American men would tolerate this outrage.

Mrs. Youngson said she felt full faith in God and she believed the Spirit of Christ was with them, which would carry them through.

Mr. Watt Black and Mrs. Collins then announced that the arrested ladies and Mr. Black would meet at the Alliance Rooms at 1:30 o'clock, where, after a prayer meeting, they would march to the lock up, keeping quiet all the way.

The names of the ladies were then called, and the charges read, "disorderly conduct and habitual disturbers of the peace," which created laughter.

A WORD OF ADVICE.

Mrs. Reese then said: Gentlemen, let me say to you that no matter what becomes of us this afternoon, let no act of yours partake of the mob law. Let that come from the other side. (Applause).

Mrs. Nelson, who had never spoken before then made a few remarks, and said that she had been twice arrested, but she felt the power of prayer. She was willing to work and die in the cause.

Dr. Winters, an old gentleman, spoke briefly, and looked upon this as the greatest event in the temperance warfare of the Nineteenth century.

The meeting then adjourned with prayer by Rev. Mr. Hudson, till afternoon at two o'clock

The Afternoon.

The meeting at the Alliance rooms in the afternoon was an immense one. The room was crowded to its fullest capacity.

Rev. Mr. McDonald called the meeting to order, and after prayer and reading of the Scripture, Rev. Mr. Dallas was called upon. He spoke as follows, giving the substance of an interview with Alderman McMasters:

"THEY SHALL STOP IT."

"I would much prefer Rev. Mr. Butts would make the statement himself. It is so very short, and yet so positive and to the point, that it will take but a moment. I attended a meeting this morning of the Methodist ministers of this city in the Smithfield Methodist Episcopal church, where we had an enthusiastic meeting. Rev. Mr. Butts, the pastor of the Smithfield street M. E. church, in company with several others, called on Acting Mayor McMasters to know why he would fine a common rough one dollar for disorderly conduct and cost of prosecution, and would fine a lady twenty-five dollars for praying on the street, and a gentleman fifty dollars for standing by her when she prayed, and his reply was, 'Damn them, they shall stop it.' (Sensation.) That is all the reason he would give. Now you know exactly the spirit you are to meet. You can feel exactly the fate that is before you, and may God give you the victory!" ("Amen" was the general response.)

A lady here stated that the

PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER STOOD BY THEM,

that she had learned so from Rev. Dr. Howard, who was known as their firm friend.

A man said: I tell you if the Mayor does lay his hands upon the ladies, we will lay hands upon the Mayor. I do not mean the hand of violence, but the hand of the ballot.

Mrs. Hill wanted nothing shown that would look like mob law.

The Chair thought the women would be strongest if they went alone to the lock-up with their trust in God.

A gentleman here said he was willing to trust his wife in the hands of God, but he would also like to be along side of her in this emergency. [Laughter.]

ROLL CALL.

The names of the ladies under arrest were then called, as well as Mr. Watt Black's. It was decided that as soon as the prisoners should leave the room, the men would go to the Rev. Dr. Howard's church on Penn avenue and Seventh street, and the ladies would accompany those under arrest, after which, they too would go to the church, where a meeting of prayer would be held.

The parties under arrest then marched out on the street, Mr. Watt Black, accompanied by Rev. Mr. Collins, taking the lead, followed by Mrs. Reese and Collins and the balance of the ladies in twos.

Behind the arrested crusaders came about two hundred ladies and a number of gentlemen. They marched quietly up the street to Fifth avenue, on to Smithfield and down to the Diamond, to the Central Station. The procession caused great excitement, but only received respectful attention everywhere on the route. Diamond alley and Smithfield street was crowded with spectators.

AN IMMENSE CROWD

had assembled there. A large force of police had been detailed, and when the ladies appeared the crowd quietly drew aside and let the ladies pass, showing every degree of respectful and silent attention.

On Wood street and the Diamond a large crowd had also assembled, and they seemed greatly interested. Considerable excitement seemed manifest in the several gatherings on the streets. The ladies filed into the lock up, and were admitted within the railings in the place allotted to prisoners when they are to be heard before the Mayor. Chairs were provided for the ladies by the Temperance Alliance. The ladies ranged themselves in rows around the desk within the railings, and seemed to be very cheerful. After all were seated, "Nearer my God to Thee," was sung. There was a vast crowd outside of the railings, which immediately silenced when the hymn was commenced. After the singing of the sacred song Mrs. Youngson offered up a prayer, inviting God to enter the heart of the Magistrate, so that justice might rule. Mrs. Johnson followed, also in prayer.

THE COUNSEL.

During the invocation to the Creator, Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., and Marshall Swartzwelder, Esq., entered as attornies for the defendants, as well as Mr. Jennings and Mr. George R. Coehran.

In the lock-up the air was fearfully stifling, and though the windows had been opened, the atmosphere was not of the purest kind. There was one thing noticeable that the force of local reporters had considerably decreased, though the number present was constantly increased by those known by newspaper proprietors. However, they were not so thick as on a previous occasion and that was consoling.

THE PRELIMINARIES

Shortly after three o'clock, Acting Mayor McMasters, accompanied by Major Harizell, McCook's orderly, (Lieut. Adjt. Kane, Jr.,) and had dismounted a number of members of the press, the Magistrate and clerk, the latter with a huge blank volume to take notes, i. e. notes of the trial, took their seats.

John Coyle, Esq., in the absence of the City Solicitor, Mr. Bigelow, took charge of the prosecution. A very little while was consumed in arranging the preliminaries when the gavel came down and the case was opened by Mr. Swartzwelder, who said that upon consultation with

MESSRS. JENNINGS AND MARSHALL

he had a proposition to make to the Magistrate.

Inasmuch as there are thirty-three cases here, and it will probably take a very considerable length of time to hear each case, and inasmuch as there are but one or two questions involved in all of the cases, the determination of any one determines the principle in all the cases. We propose that some one case be taken up, and that a hearing be had upon it, and the decision rendered by you to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, and that the decision in that case shall determine the others.

Acting Mayor—Some of these are old offenders, and the law distinguishes between those who are old offenders and those tried for a first offense.

Mr. Marshall—There might be something in that.

Acting Mayor—My disposition is to aid the ladies in any way that I can. I can see the utility of the proposition, and I think it is very fair. To have an understanding is all that is necessary.

Mr. Coyle—Those who have been here before should be considered as second or third offenders.

Mr. Marshall—My proposition is that you take one who has been here before and one who has not, and that you do not render your decision till to-morrow morning.

Acting Mayor—I am agreed to this if agreeable to opposing counsel.

Mr. Coyle—I am agreeable to anything that is fair.

Acting Mayor to Mr. Coyle—Then I am to try to these cases to day and render my decision to-morrow morning.

Mr. Coyle—That is the understanding I believe; yes sir.

Acting Mayor—That is fair and suits me first rate.

THE ACCUSED.

Mrs. A. W. Black was then brought forward as the old offender, and Mrs. Margaret W. Youngson as the new one, so to speak.

Mr. Marshall, always very inquisitive, wanted to know what the nature of the offense was that the ladies had committed, and what particular law had been violated.

Mr. Coyle read the ordinance under which the ladies had been arrested, that of 1869, in regard to arresting suspicious characters and disorderly and defining the duty of the police in regard to the same. Messrs. Marshall and Swartzwelder objected, but Mr. Coyle continued reading supplementing the act of the Legislature as minature by-play, to the great delight of the audience. At this time, from the cells broke out the horrid demoniacal yells of a man howling under the influence of liquor. The silence of the room, made the echo ring doubly clear, and his profanity was plainly heard by all.

The following is the testimony offered:

CALLING WITNESSES.

Lieut. Gordon and officers Alstadt, Kane, Cochran and Hastings were sworn in a body.

Lieut. Gordon—Have seen these ladies; saw them on Saturday on Second avenue; they were in front of Kennedy & Brown's; I ordered them; a police officer to them and they were willing to move on; they asked me if I had a warrant; officer Kennedy took the names of the ladies and proceeded to the Mayor's office to make an information; he said that it was unnecessary; when the arrested party were not in front of Dilinger & Stevenson's; they had singing and praying there; there was a great crowd there; have seen them several times before; did not tell them to move on Friday, but have before that.

ELUCIDATING.

Cross-examined by Mr. Swartzwelder.—They were mostly outside of the curb; there were some of them on a pile of iron; the ladies were not on the sidewalk.

Question by Mr. Marshall—Why did you not arrest the crowd on the sidewalk?

Lieut. Gordon—We couldn't do it.

Mr. Marshall—Oh, it was easier to arrest the women.

Lieut. Gordon—Yes, sir; we had not men enough.

Mr. Marshall—Could you not have arrested one of them?

Lieut. Gorden—We could.

Q. Were there any wagons in the street?

A. Yes, sir; we ordered them to move on.

Q. You did not arrest them?

A. No, sir.

Mr. Marshall—You had exhausted your efforts in arresting the women. What are your instructions?

Lieut. Gordon—Yes, sir. We had instructions to keep the women moving.

Mr. Marshall—Who gave these instructions?

Lieut. Gordon, evasively—The Chief. He ordered us to arrest the women if they stood on the streets; he said nothing about the crowd; he told us to keep the women moving; could not say as to discrimination.

A FUNNY MAN.

Officer Alstadt was the next witness. He testified as follows: I was on Second avenue; some fellow said the women were out and Second avenue was blockaded. I can swear there was more than four wagons there; I see them myself; I think it would take more men to keep the crowd away; I told the womans more as four or five times to keep away; I told mans to go on and they did.

To Mr. Swartzwelder—Both sides of the street were obstructed—not by the ladies, they were in the gutter and on the curb stones—the obstruction was by the crowd. At this stage the witness endeavored to elucidate the case, when Mr. Cochran and Mr. Swartzweider assailed him with questions, which only tended to confuse him. The witness finally concluded by saying that he was paid by the city, and he guessed he knew his duty, and he left the stand to the chagrin of the spectators.

Officer Kane was the next witness. He testified: saw the parties about 3:30 o'clock on Saturday, on Second avenue; the street was blockaded; there was a large crowd there, and managed to open a passage way; the ladies were on the curbstone and in the gutter.

Cross-examined—Can't say that the ladies blocked the street; they were on a pile of metal; the others were in the gutter and on the curbstone; did not arrest spectators; was told to arrest them as well as the women; don't know as praying and singing is a breach of the peace.

OFFICER COCHRAN.

Officer Cochran was the next witness. He testified. Was told that the women were at Dilenger & Stevenson's; they were there fifteen or twenty minutes; saw them at Weller's on First avenue.

Cross examined by Mr. Marshall—We made an opening for pedestrians; other officers moved the wagons; got my orders to arrest crusaders if they didn't go on; could not the crowd; that is all the order I heard; don't know as praying and singing is disorderly conduct, but I arrested the women because I saw the crowd there; I was ordered to do so; they were not disorderly; only drawing a crowd; heard a noise, but don't know where it came from.

MORE WITNESSES.

Officer Wm. Fowler, Mr. John Dillinger and Mr. E. Weller were then sworn.

Officer Fowler's testimony: Was at the arrest on Saturday; was at the corner of Wood and Water streets; stopped at Weilar Bro's to keep walks clear; crowd was there ten or fifteen minutes; had no orders to arrest, but only came when called to assist.

Cochran recalled—Saw boxes in front of Weller's that day; was not insulted by the women.

Gordon recalled—To Mr. Swartzwelder—Received our instructions to arrest the women about a week ago; understood, to keep them moving; the Chief named none but crusaders; had orders to arrest them if they stood on the pavements and sang and prayed and refused to move on.

MR. JOHN DILLINGER.

Mr. John Dillinger testified: Keep a wholesale liquor house No. 87 Second avenue; the arrests were not made at my place; the ladies had been there; can't say how many; they were in front of my store from about fifteen to twenty minutes; they sang and prayed; there was a big crowd there, so that the street and sidewalks were much blocked; before that the street was clear.

To Mr. Swartzwelder—The street and pavement were only blockaded to a certain extent; there was a passage way there the most of the time; the pavement was not otherwise obstructed, except by some from; did not see the arrests.

ANOTHER LIQUOR MAN.

Mr. E. Weller testified: Keep a liquor house at No. 150 First avenue; about thirty ladies were there between two and three o'clock on Saturday afternoon; they sang and prayed in front of my place about fifteen minutes; the pavements and streets were impassable; there was a large crowd on both sides of the street; the crowd did not remain after the ladies left; it interfered with my business.

To Mr. Marshall—I made no complaint, only asked police to move the crowd; they tried to do it; the women asked of my brother leave to enter; we had nothing on the pavement; there were some boxes belonging to the Mutual Gas Company; the ladies were no obstruction and no annoyance; the crowd was.

Re-direct.—Think the ladies drew the crowd. This closed testimony for the prosecution.

ATTORNEY COYLE.

Mr. Coyle then said: We have some dozen or more witnesses, but do not care to bring them forward. We think the evidence that has been given is sufficient, and if you think the defendants have violated an ordinance and committed an offense by blocking up the street, if it is an offense, we ask you to mete out proper punishment, and if otherwise, you know what to do.

Acting Mayor—Perhaps the defense wishes to offer some testimony.

Mr. Marshall said they were consulting between counsel to see whether they would offer any testimony. The cases were so barren of foundation that we think it unnecessary.

There was a short wait, when Mr. Marshall said they would offer no testimony, but put their argument on legal grounds entirely. These ladies were arrested "on view," which makes the case a very peculiar one, and one in which important legal points were involved. He asked that the argument be postponed till this morning at nine o'clock.

Mr. Swartzwelder said that some important questions of principle were involved in the matter that required some argument.

The Alderman then adjourned the cases till this morning nine o'clock, at Municipal Hall.

AFTER THE HEARING.

After the decision of the Magistrate, the crowd on the outside of the railing dispersed to the street. The crowd on the Diamond had increased to probably two thousand persons, and extended half way to Wood, and around to Smithfield street. As the ladies marched out of the lock-up they stated that they were going out to Dr. Howard's church, where the meeting was in progress. As they emerged upon the street, the crowd cheered. Cheer after cheer was given, and groans were given for the police. The crowd followed the ladies to the church. Everywhere on the route, though great excitement prevailed, courtesy to the fullest extent was shown the ladies.

At Dr. Howard's Church.

As was previously announced, a large meeting was held in Rev. Dr. Howard's Church on Penn avenue yesterday afternoon. General Lane presided. After the usual preliminary exercises, at the suggestion of Mr. Craig, five minutes were devoted to silent prayer on behalf of those in the lock-up, then about to be heard. After this "Nearer My God to Thee" was sung.

Dr. Davis then spoke briefly and to the point.

Rev. Dr. Junkin, of Lawrence county, followed in a soul stirring speech. He thought the trial, took their seats. the great crisis in the work and that success was ultimate—sure.

Mr. Kennedy from Ohio, also made a short address. He wanted all to trust in the spirit of Christ and success would come.

Miss Haller then spoke and in one of her nervous and impetuous speeches lent great spirit to the meeting.

ANNOUNCING THE PRISONER'S RETURN.

At this stage, the word came that the ladies who had been in the lock-up were marching to the church, having been released on bail.

General Lane announced that as the prisoners entered, the audience should rise, and the 46th Psalm would be sung as the women entered, and that chairs had been provided for them in front of the church.

A TRIUMPHAL ENTRANCE.

The church was crowded to suffocation, and when the ladies came in, a burst of enthusiasm came forth spontaneously which thrilled all present from its perfect unanimity. The ladies sang the Doxology as they entered the edifice. When they took seats, the 46th Psalm was sung by the congregation.

And right here we would remark, that the church was crowded to suffocation, and could not be called so, but jammed from the pulpit to the gallaries, every inch of room where man or woman could stand or sit was taken up, and with an audience eminently of sympathy for the prisoners and their cause.

After the congregation was seated, Rev. Dr. Howard read a portion of the 831 and 85th Psalms.

Rev. Mr. Collins then stated what had occurred at the Central Station, which is above more fully reported. He stated that Mrs. Black was tried as the "old offender," (applause) and Mrs. Youngson as the other, who he believed was also an old offender. (Applause.)

WHO ARE GUILTY?

Mrs. Ellen B. Reese then spoke. She said let us thank God for this thunder storm of temperance. But a few days ago the ground was parched and arid, but now the shower had come down and the human blossoms were lifting up their heads. The showers were but an earnest of what is to come.

General Lane then stated that they had had an interesting meeting. He wanted all to take courage, that God would lead them to sure victory.

ENCOURAGEMENT.

Dr. McCandless stated that an ordinance had been offered in Councils not to interfere with the ladies in the good work they were now engaged. (Loud Applause) He believed the resolution would be adopted. (Applause.)

Mr. French next came forward and made a short address. He wanted to know by what right any body was persecuted for doing right. There was not a man in the house but felt within the spirit of the law to hinder the ladies engaged in the so called crusading temperance movement from engaging in such religious exercises on the streets as they may deem proper, so long as they do not personally obstruct the high ways and are guilty of no disorderly conduct.

Mr. Zerr thought this would be going outside the provinces of Councils.

Mr. Jones urged the passage of the resolution. It was lost by a vote of 23 to 31.

Mr. Lauffman, a petition for gas lamps on Hiland avenue. Referred.

Mr. Aiken, a resolution for a warrant to pay $10.50 for water cooler in the Clerk's office.

Mr. Aiken moved to suspend the rules.

This caused another debate as to whether Councils could take final action on any matter of business. Finally, the resolution was laid over.

Also, petition for water pipe on Liberty avenue.

Also, petition for repeal of an ordinance establishing the width of Hiland avenue from the new water works to Penn avenue. The ordinance was passed finally.

NEW MEMBER.

Mr. Watson presented the certificate of Jos. Sparr as member elect from the Sixteenth ward to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. S. B. Smith. The certificate was received and Mr. Sparr called up and sworn in.

Mr. Littell, a joint resolution that when Councils adjourn at the last meeting in June, that they stand adjourned until the first meeting in September. Laid over until next meeting.

Mr. Burgwin, an ordinance for opening Greenfield avenue. Referred.

Also, a resolution instructing the Street Committee to inquire into the possibility of extending Third avenue over the Pan Handle Railroad by building a bridge over the track. Referred.

Also, a resolution requesting the Pan Handle Railroad Company to build a gate at the Second avenue crossing, which, when open for trains, would close Second avenue for public travel, and thus give greater security for travelers along the street. Referred.

Mr. Eichemiller, petition to erect wooden building. Referred.

Also, petition for grading and paving of Kensington alley. Referred.

Mr. Adams, petition for switch on Manor street for coal yard. Referred.

Also, petition for grading and paving of Coal Hill street. Referred.

Mr. Attebrill, petition for change of grade on Walnut alley. Referred.

Mr. Fetterman, several appeals from assessments for damages in opening of Forty-fifth street. Referred to Committee on Appeals.

Mr. Anderson, an ordinance in reference to the manner of making change of grade. Referred.

Also, petition for change of grade on Clark alley. Referred.

Mr. Braun, ordinance establishing grade on Liberty avenue, between Third and St. John street. Referred.

Also, ordinance establishing grade of Thirty-third street from Penn to Laurel avenues. Referred.

Mr. Fetterman, a resolution asking the Governor to sign a bill now before him, passed by the Legislature, which reference to payment of damages for opening streets in Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities.

The rules were suspended and the resolution passed finally.

Mr. Jeremy called up the report of viewers on the opening of Thirty-fourth street. It was approved.

Mr. Elder called up the resolution in reference to the payment of the contractors for work on School alley. It was passed.

Mr. McCarthy also obtruded—inasmuch as there seemed to be a disposition to do business regardless of the new law—that Councils adjourn. Carried.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

The following members were present at roll call: Messrs. Ault, Bindley, Dilworth, Carle, Connelly, Cunningham, Duff, Epping, Foley, Filun, Fox, Fulton, Glass, Hogle, Milligan, Meyran, Brown, McGord, O'herbeldman, Perchment, Reilly, Rolfe, H. M., Rowswell, Rolfe, H. D., Rollwagen, Semple, Seibert, Thompson, Turney, West, Weisser, Wood and President Negley.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The certificate of Mr. Neville B. Dilworth, the new member from the Second ward, was presented, and the gentleman was sworn in.

Mr. Fulton, bill of Burns, O'Neil & Reilly, for removing bodies from St. Paul's Cemetery, on the opening of Stevenson street. Referred.

Mr. Bindley, petition for change of width of Vickroy street from Magee street to Pride street. Referred.

Mr. Fox, ordinance relocating Smallman street from Thirty-second to Thirty-eighth street. Referred.

Mr. Brown, remonstrance against sewer on Main street, Seventeenth ward. Referred.

Mr. Scott, petition for gas lamp corner of North street and Almond alley. Referred.

Also, resolution relative to damages on Forty-second street. Passed.

Mr. Seibert, petition for uniform width of Forbes street. Referred.

Also, petition for drainage of Butler street in the Eighteenth ward.

Mr. Perchment, petition for the opening of Sheridan street, from Penn avenue to Ross street. Referred.

Also, petition for the grading, &c., of Station, Broad and Sheridan streets. Referred.

Mr. Ault, petition for water pipe on Rural street, Twenty-first ward. Referred.

Also, resolution instructing City Attorney to demand records of South Side boroughs. Passed.

Mr. West, petition for frame building for Andrew Schaffer. Referred.

Also, ordinances grading Sommer avenue from Holt's street to Vine street. Passed.

Dr. McCord, an appeal from assessment by Edward Breit, Thirty-first ward. Referred.

Mr. Duff, petition for grading of Summer street, Thirteenth ward. Referred.

Also, resolution for examination of grade on Webster avenue. Passed.

Also, resolution instructing the Board of Viewers to report whether the property pledged for any street improvement is sufficient to secure the city in case of the neglect of property-holders to pay for bonds issued. Passed.

STREET COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

Mr. Fulton, from the Street Committee, presented the following:

Ordinance establishing grade of Locust street, between Shingiss and Magee streets.

Mr. Bindley offered a remonstrance against the same.

After some discussion a motion to refer the whole matter to the Street Committee was lost and the ordinance was placed on its first reading.

Report of Viewers on the opening of Carnagie avenue from Fifty-fourth to Fifty fifth street. Approved.

Report of Viewers on the opening of Forty-fifth street from Davidson street to Penn avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

Report of Viewers on Greenfield avenue bridge. Approved.

Mr. Aull, from the Survey Committee, submitted the following:

Ordinance changing and establishing the grade of Carson street from west side of Monongahela bridge to the city line. Put on first reading.

Bates & Keenan's, plan of streets, Twenty-first ward. Approved.

Mr. Duff, presented the report of the Police Committee, which was read, received and filed.

Mr. West, submitted the report of the Committee on Appeals accompanied by a resolution for refunding of overpaid taxes in favor of certain persons. The report was received and filed and resolution read once.

Mr. Negley, resolution relative to payment of $71.87 to contractors on Milleisberger street. Read once.

The following unfinished business was taken up:

Bill of Mr. F. Kimball for $475.75 for construction of steps on Fairicks alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Ordinance amending sections 2 and 8, and repealing section 3 of an ordinance for the erection of the new water works. Read once.

Ordinances for grading, &c., of Locust street from Miltenberger street to Van Braam street. Read second time.

THE POINT BRIDGE.

Ordinance authorizing the erection of a bridge over the Monongahela river, from a point near the junction of said river and the Allegheny river, to a point on the South Side, on the property of Wm. K. Nimmick and others.

Mr. Milligan offered the following amendment to section 8: "That the principal and interest of the bonds issued for the construction of said bridge shall be paid in the manner directed in the said act of March 13, 1873, and when said bonds shall be retired said bridge shall be forever free." The amendment was adopted, and Mr. Milligan moved that the rules be suspended and the ordinance passed finally.

Mr. Fulton opposed the motion, and said the haste displayed in endeavoring to secure the passage of the ordinance, certainly would not be productive of much good to it. He thought sufficient time should be allowed to digest it and make such amendments as the members might deem proper.

Mr. Epping was in favor of the passage of the ordinance, saying the subject had been before the people for years, and did not need any further discussion.

The motion to suspend the rules was lost, and

Mr. Duff offered an amendment to section first providing that the bridge be constructed upon such a plan as will admit of a wide span. Lost.

There being no further amendments, the ordinance was laid over until next meeting.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSIN